

20010622.qrp v02_n228.qrl.20010622

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 19:03:06 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 2228

QRP-L Digest 2228

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [100663] QRP FD de New Mexico
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
- 2) [100664] Prelim FD Propagation Report
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
- 3) [100665] Odd Zener(?) Diode & odd surge(?) diode
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
- 4) [100666] Zener diodes and HV
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
- 5) [100667] Elecraft Field Day (WA6HHQ & N6KR)
by Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
- 6) [100668] Re: Zener diodes and HV
by Fran Flynn <fflynn@adelphia.net>
- 7) [100669] SMK-1...Q2
by "Delbert Long" <ad6we@hotmail.com>
- 8) [100670] Re: Old Zener Diode Search- - Tempo 2020
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
- 9) [100671] ARRL Field Day 2001
by jaywa5whn@juno.com
- 10) [100672] Re: Florida Hamfests
by "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
- 11) [100673] Re: SMK-1 kits sold out
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
- 12) [100674] FS
by Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
- 13) [100675] A FD group in Colorado Springs...
by "David Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
- 14) [100676] Lockheed Martin Aero Field Day
by Steve Yates - AA5TB <aa5tb@arrl.net>
- 15) [100677] PN2222A Transistors
by "Brian Murrey" <bmurrey@amexol.net>
- 16) [100678] Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
by "John A. Evans - N0HJ" <jaevans@codenet.net>
- 17) [100679] Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
by "Jerry McCollom" <w0mc@club-pre.org>
- 18) [100680] Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
by "Rod Cerkoney, N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
- 19) [100681] Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...

by "Brian Murrey" <bmurrey@amexol.net>
20) [100682] Re: Old Zener Diode Search
by "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
21) [100683] Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
by "Dave Benham" <dodgeboy@mindspring.com>
22) [100684] FT817 Coaxial Connector?
by Ed Kessler <edkess@pa.net>
23) [100685] Re: Odd Zener(?) Diode & odd surge(?) diode
by "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
24) [100686] test test
by Oscar A Hoyt <k5ubs@juno.com>
25) [100687] Need a Heath schematic
by lenny wintfeld <w2bvh@home.com>
26) [100688] Re: Need a Heath schematic
by "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
27) [100689] Q: Tailending Etiquette?
by Frank Brickle <brickle@pobox.com>
28) [100690] Re: FT817 Coaxial Connector?
by Frank Brickle <brickle@pobox.com>
29) [100691] Looking for AC6AN, Ori Mizrahi-Shalom
by "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
30) [100692] Re: Tailending Etiquette?
by NOBN@aol.com
31) [100693] Re: Tailending Etiquette?
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
32) [100694] psk80 update - no smoke but no signal either
by Nancy Rabel Hall <kc4iyd@yahoo.com>
33) [100695] Re: Need a Heath schematic
by "Guido" <ik2bcp@hamlan.org>
34) [100696] Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
by "John A. Evans - N0HJ" <jaevalns@codenet.net>
35) [100697] Re: psk80 update - no smoke but no signal either
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
36) [100698] Newbie Questions...
by "Dennis Ponsness" <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
37) [100699] Re: test test
by Walter D Amos <walt_amos@juno.com>
38) [100700] Re: Newbie Questions...
by K4IA@aol.com
39) [100701] Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
by "Winston F. Jones" <winjones@ix.netcom.com>
40) [100702] Re: Q: Tailending Etiquette?
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
41) [100703] Re: Newbie Questions...
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
42) [100704] Re: Newbie Questions...
by "Brian" <bmurrey@amexol.net>
43) [100705] FD in NH

by "elawson" <elawson@lawson-philpot.com>
44) [100706] Re: Newbie Questions...
by K4IA@aol.com
45) [100707] Field Day
by ed.kwik@delphiauto.com
46) [100708] Re: psk80 update - no smoke but no signal either
by "Randall Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
47) [100709] Re: Digital technical photographs on web pages
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
48) [100710] Re: Don't miss it...
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
49) [100711] Re: Code practice on our frequency
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
50) [100712] NETXQRP Field Day KN5TX
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
51) [100713] Field Day: W7TAO 1B-Battery
by Bruce Grubbs <n7ceeqrp@earthlink.net>
52) [100714] Re: Newbie Questions...
by Macstein@aol.com
53) [100715] Re: Old Zener Diode Search
by Marcus Harton <MHarton@freedomforum.org>
54) [100716] Re: Q: Tailending Etiquette?
by N0tk@aol.com
55) [100717] Re: Q: Tailending Etiquette?
by NB6M@aol.com
56) [100718] Field Day
by "Joe Spencer" <kk5na@quadj.com>
57) [100719] Re: Code practice on our frequency
by "Randall Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
58) [100720] Re: Newbie Questions...
by NB6M@aol.com
59) [100721] SMK-1
by "Dave Fifield" <ad6a@earthlink.net>
60) [100722] Re: Code practice on our frequency
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
61) [100723] Operating Procedures
by "Tom Curtola" <tcurtola@home.com>
62) [100724] Re: Old Zener Diode Search
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
63) [100725] Thanks for FT-840 responses!
by Mark Prather <wb9hfk@yahoo.com>
64) [100726] Re: Operating Procedures
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
65) [100727] Re: Code practice on our frequency
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
66) [100728] Look for KQ5RP
by Glen Reid <k5fx@flash.net>
67) [100729] PSK31 and the MAC

by W2BJ <barry@minsky.org>
68) [100730] Thanks! Re Need Heath Schematic
by lenny wintfeld <w2bvh@home.com>
69) [100731] RE: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
by "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@itb.mckhboc.com>
70) [100732] Re: Thanks! Re Need Heath Schematic
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
71) [100733] Re: Code practice on our frequency
by Dave Sjolin <sjolin@swbell.net>
72) [100734] 6M xverter update
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
73) [100735] Re: Code practice on our frequency
by David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
74) [100736] RE: Code practice on our frequency
by "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
75) [100737] From the Abyss... OT
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
76) [100738] Re: Code practice on our frequency
by "Randall Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
77) [100739] Tnx! Re: Q: Tailending Etiquette?
by Frank Brickley <brickley@pobox.com>
78) [100740] Re: Code practice on our frequency
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
79) [100741] Re: Code practice on our frequency
by "kw3u@warwick.net" <kw3u@warwick.net>
80) [100742] Re: From the Abyss... OT
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
81) [100743] RE: Code practice on our frequency
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
82) [100744] Re: psk80 update - no smoke but no signal either
by "William Mabry" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
83) [100745] Re: Code practice on our frequency
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
84) [100746] Re: Code practice on our frequency
by "Randall Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
85) [100747] Re: Code practice on our frequency
by "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
86) [100748] Solar/Propagation for FD
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
87) [100749] Re: Code practice on our frequency
by "Randall Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
88) [100750] Re: Code practice on our frequency
by "Randall Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 17:02:57 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>

To: qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Cc: nmqrp@yahooogroups.com
Subject: [100663] QRP FD de New Mexico
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10106211643090.3817-100000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Gang,

Kinda a last minute counsel-of-war with a few locals yielded a QRP Field Day station plan and weekend campout. A new employee at the observatory and his wife, recently transplanted from New York, agreed to try QRP SSB for FD, his first time ever with QRP ... so by monday morning, we should have two more QRPers to add to our ranks -hi. We will be operating from atop a mesa ridge northeast of Socorro on the east side of the Rio Grande. Operated from there once before, nice location and the RF seemed to squirt out of there quite well ... just hotter than heck from about noon to sunset (with about 100 forecasted for this weekend). Oh well, they put this stuff in aluminum cans to drink for that :-)

It's about 5100 feet, or overlooking the Rio Grande valley by about 400 feet. Specifically, for you fellow GPS freaks, it's at:

32deg 08'32"
106deg 50'46"

A flip of the coin decided NA5N will be the call used.

Ops will be:

KD2SJ Don and xyl Mary N2YNZ
NA5N Paul
K9PV Howard
N0QT Jan

CW STN: FT-100 and SGC-2020 backup with Spider ant. and 40M inverted vee.
SSB STN: Don's Icom something and G5RV configured as a sloper from a single 20 foot mast (no trees for miles).

Looking forward to the fun of getting out with friends, a 2-night campout, dodge a few rattlesnakes, and of course plenty of operating. And introduce a couple of hams to QRP.

For those of you doing likewise, have fun. Field Day is good practice for QRP To The Field :-)

72, Paul NA5N
2B NM QRP

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 17:11:42 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Cc: nmqrp@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [100664] Prelim FD Propagation Report
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10106211703590.3817-1000000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> Joint USAF/NOAA Report of Solar and Geophysical Activity
> SDF Number 172 Issued at 2200Z on 21 Jun 2001
> IA. Analysis of Solar Active Regions and Activity from 20/2100Z
> to 21/2100Z: Solar activity remained at low levels.

No flares past few days means no CME heading for us to trigger
geomagnetic storming.

> IIB. Geophysical Activity Forecast: Geomagnetic field activity is
> expected to remain at quiet to unsettled levels.

That is, no geomagnetic storming.

> IV. Penticton 10.7 cm Flux
> Observed 21 Jun 200
> Predicted 22 Jun-24 Jun 205/205/200
> 90 Day Mean 21 Jun 174

A solar flux around 200-205 on saturday-sunday is GREAT for FD. 10M
will be open, 15M good skip into evening hours, 20M good skip around the
clock (close skip paths late evening, early morning).

> V. Geomagnetic A Indices
> Predicted Afr/Ap 22 Jun-24 Jun 010/010-008/010-008/010

A-indices of 8-10 is basically normal noise on 40-80M evening hours, so
40M will be jammed with stations to work all night! So will be 20M.

Will post an update tomorrow (friday) afternoon with latest numbers.

72, Paul NA5N

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 19:11:01 -0400
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
To: "QRP-L Reflector" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100665] Odd Zener(?) Diode & odd surge(?) diode
Message-ID: <CKEGICNFDIMCEKEDCEHFKEJKHIAA.n4xy@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

CASE 1: I was going through some of my surplus stuff, and had 3 or 4 diodes that 'look' like older zeners: gold leads with a glass body. When I put it on the curve tracer to see 'about' it, it appeared to have only a 0.5 volt PIV. Hm-m-m... OK... putting it in the opposite way and checking the PIV, wham... there was as good a zener knee at (as I recall) 19VDC as I have ever seen. So... bottom line here is, IF it's a zener, the band is on the wrong end, but it's a really great zener. IF it isn't... what IZ it???

P.S. All of the 3 or 4 diodes had the exact same behavior.

CASE 2: I have a number of diodes that are at least as large as 1N4007s... perhaps a little larger. They are, however, glass-bodied. Thanks to the glass, you can see that they are double-ended. That is, on most glass diodes, there is an obvious, easily discerned unbalanced physical construction about them. I got these VERY cheaply... OK... guy didn't know what they were, but thought they might be zeners. As soon as I saw them, I thought they were probably surge suppressors. On the curve tracer, one direction has a pretty good zener knee. It's the other direction that bothers me. It too zeners, but with a MUCH more rounded knee. What I don't understand is why the difference? And should that difference tell me something? There is no cathode band, so I don't see how you'd know which was which anyway. Knee was at about 5.7VDC, so I figure they're meant for 5V logic circuits. Any thoughts?

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@arrl.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 19:22:59 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
To: <fflynn@adelphia.net>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100666] Zener diodes and HV
Message-ID: <000001c0faa9\$1ce412e0\$df0cf618@alex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Marcus:

It's not a matter of life insurance. You don't want to make an ash of yourself. On the other hand, there's no reason to be afraid of high voltage circuits. Remember, skilled service technicians and hams have worked with tube gear all their lives with nary a mishap. I still enjoy restoring boat anchors, and I build HV power supplies and QRO amplifiers too---all tube-type gear.

Just be careful.

More than 10 mA or so across your heart can indeed cause ventricular fibrillation, and 50-100 mA can burn and kill you, so respect is the watchword.

Use good quality well-insulated probes on your meters, and have an insulated mat under your work area. Always know when a circuit is powered on, and be sure to discharge filter caps before going into a circuit after it's powered off. Keep one hand in your pocket when probing, too. Connect your probes, and then power the circuit up if need be. Don't needlessly defeat interlocks.

I can grab almost any Heathkit manual for a 1960s ham transmitter and see a boldface red warning about lethal voltages in the book's frontispiece. In today's litigious pop culture, company attorneys over-concerned with product liability would never permit such an admission of possibility!

It's amazing how times change.

Have fun. Never let your guard down.

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Fran Flynn
Sent: Thursday, June 21, 2001 6:39 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: RE: Old Zener Diode Search

One other thought, if the diodes are damaged, there may be another reason why, like a bad 6146.

If you're poking around with the power on, make sure your life insurance is paid up.

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 16:35:14 -0700
From: Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
To: Elecraft mail list <elecraft@qth.net>, QRP-L <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [100667] Elecraft Field Day (WA6HHQ & N6KR)
Message-ID: <3B3284B2.7D8C2940@elecraft.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For the past four years, we have done FD at Henry Coe State Park, south of San Jose, CA, and to the east of Morgan Hill. We're both looking forward again to our yearly pilgrimage to Henry Coe. This year, we expect to work a few of you with your K1s and K2s...

With this in mind, we'd like to invite anyone who'd like to take a test drive on the K1 or K2, or just to visit, to join us for all or part of the FD weekend. You can get more details from our web site, including directions at:

http://www.elecraft.com/field_day2001.htm

For those who aren't local, we will be operating under Wayne's call for Field Day, N6KR. We look forward to working you!

73, Eric WA6HHQ

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 19:48:19 -0400
From: Fran Flynn <fflynn@adelphia.net>
To: ai2q@adelphia.net, qrp-1 Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100668] Re: Zener diodes and HV

Message-ID: <3B3287C3.AD0EE5A0@adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I used to work on color TV's at a shop in the 70's, funny how I never really thought about any danger at time, you just take common sense precautions. I don't work on tube gear much these days, so I'm probably not as careful now.

Anyhow the comment was meant to be just tongue in cheek humor.

But you might want to see if your policy covers accidental electrocution. :) <smile there!!, it's a JOKE!>

Yeah, be careful, what he said!

AI2Q Alex wrote:

>
> Hi Marcus:
>
> It's not a matter of life insurance. You don't want to make an ash of
> yourself. On the other hand, there's no reason to be afraid of high voltage
> circuits. Remember, skilled service technicians and hams have worked with
> tube gear all their lives with nary a mishap. I still enjoy restoring boat
> anchors, and I build HV power supplies and QRO amplifiers too---all
> tube-type gear.
>
> Just be careful.

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 23:53:52 -0000
From: "Delbert Long" <ad6we@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [100669] SMK-1...Q2
Message-ID: <F146GXix4A2DreBBsQw0000ae12@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Thinking that Q2 on my SMK-1 was toast, I replaced it with an ordinary leaded transistor...problem turned out to be something else...now I want to re-install a surface mount part for Q2 (original now lost.) Where can I get that part? I do have some surface mt. parts that look like they might work that I scrounged off of some boards here at work...how can I check them to see whether they might work?

Thanks, Del, AD6WE

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 18:01:06 -0600
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: MHarton@freedomforum.org, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [100670] Re: Old Zener Diode Search- - Tempo 2020
Message-ID: <20010621.180148.-432273.1.w5xe@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Tempo 2020 is an excellent rig, and in my area has the only noise blanker that will take the local line noise down from 20db over S9 down to S2 or 3, making operating possible - the newer stuff won't, plus the adjustable carrier control for qrp work is very good. I picked up a second parts unit on KACWEB list for less than 75 bux, and it is comforting having a complete set (almost) of parts on hand. When I got that rig, I decided to order up the maintenance manual for the 2020 - it is different from the operating manual which in itself is pretty complete with board schematics, and the main schematic, the maintenance manual has the voltage charts and other test and alignment information needed for keeping the rig in top shape. Gary Gomp - W7FG out of Oklahoma produces excellent copies and I heartily recommend you have a look - he also has manuals tha Hi-Manuals may not have. Prices are comparable when both have the manuals. Look at W7FG Vintage Manuals at: <http://www.w7fg.com/index.html>

By the way, there was a Tempo 2020 listed on the QTH.Com list today if anyone is interested.
<http://classifieds.qth.com/classifieds/radioanq.ihtml?step=2&startnum=1&maxvalue=10>

73
Ray

Einstein once said, "Only two things are infinite:
the universe and human stupidity, and I'm not

sure about the universe."

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M NARTE-NCT2r SOC#78

El Paso (Far West), Texas

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Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 18:17:34 -0600

From: jaywa5whn@juno.com

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [100671] ARRL Field Day 2001

Message-ID: <20010621.181740.-920503.0.jaywa5whn@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Location:

36 degrees 29.035 minutes N

106 degrees 45.922 minutes W {WGS-84 datum}

8,600 ft. asl

Category 1A battery

Callsign: WB5LYJ {WB5LYJ + N5ZGT + WA5WHN}

We will be less than 25 miles from the NM/CO border.

Very few bugs, but lots of wild life at this site. Tall Ponderosa Pines & 360 degrees of some of the best vistas in the SW USA.

Don't forget the satellites. APRS will be on & PSK-31 will be the primary digital mode.

<http://map.findu.com/wa5whn>

Solar Flux is over 200. Hello 6 & 10 meters.

Wilderness protocol; 146.52 MHz simplex.

We can access all of the southern CO repeaters plus the NM Megalink.

We are looking forward to this FD.

72...Jay, WA5WHN DM6601, ~ 8 miles south
of El Vado Lake

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 20:31:46 -0400

From: "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>

To: mel@euramcom.freemove.co.uk, pswarman@pswarman.screaming.net, qrp-
l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [100672] Re: Florida Hamfests

Message-ID: <3B3259B2.14118.3172FE@localhost>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Did you ever get a satisfactory answer to your FL hamfest question? The big FL hamfests are the Miami Tropical Jamboree during the first week in February and the Orlando Hamcation held one week later. Not alot going on here during the Summer. Most fo the locals consider July and August the "indoor" months. The wx is brutal to the unacclimated. Temps are generally in the 90's and so are the AM humidities. Afternoon convection is a regular feature. I would strongly consider rescheduling to February when the wx is akin to your Summer...daytime highs in the 60s-70s and nighttime temps in the 40s-50s.

BTW, I am partial to Orlando.

Henry N5HF Tallahassee "...best government money can buy"

On 11 Jun 2001, at 20:25, Euramcom wrote:

> Hi guys,

>

> I'm doing the Disney bit next year with the two daughters and the 4

> grandchildren. My wife and I want to stay on after for a week or so

> and explore a bit.

>

> Can anyone recommend any annual hamfests/conventions held in the
> touristy areas of Florida that I could or should build my time
> around? We anticipate travelling round about first week in July
> onwards.
>
> Thanks for the OT'ish badwidth, I thought I would ask now so's you
> would perhaps remember some that are upcoming shortly.
>
> Reply direct if you want to keep the list down
>
> mel@euramcom.freemove.co.uk
>
> Regards
>
>
>
> --72 and 73 de Mel Evans, e-mail mel@euramcom.freemove.co.uk
>
> Mel Evans GM6JAG Edinburgh Scotland
> Home of the last HW9
>
> Visit <http://www.euramcom.freemove.co.uk> for
> US Euro Ham Radio Equivalent Parts and info,
> Add-a-Link page let's you add your own pages instantly
>
>

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 18:26:21 -0700
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100673] Re: SMK-1 kits sold out
Message-ID: <20010621182621.C4030@oz.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

The SMK-1 has been sold.

Bob, N7XY

Date: 21 Jun 2001 20:58:33 EST
From: Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [100674] FS
Message-ID: <20010622015833.24258.qmail@aw163.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Kenwood TS-130, 10-80 meters including WARC bands. With hand mike and power cord. Looks and works good. \$325 CONUS

RS DSP - \$35 CONUS

TenTec Model 291 Tuner (Matches Scout) - \$65 CONUS

Alinco HT DJ-F1, with standup charger. \$100 CONUS

Eagle Spitfire 454 10 Meter HT, new in box. \$130 CONUS

Ten Tec 1202 Dual Band Wattmeter, HF/VHF. \$50 CONUS

Ten Tec 556 Scout, (Argo 556), low power version of the Scout. Includes modules for 10, 12, 15, 17, 20, 30, 40, 80. Like new. No mike. \$525 CONUS=

Please contact me off list. =

michael =

wb5yjx
mgoins@usa.net

Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=3D1>

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 20:05:23 -0600
From: "David Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [100675] A FD group in Colorado Springs...
Message-ID: <001a01c0fabf\$cde665a0\$0100a8c0@oldman>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I'll be operating 1B-battery from the top of Mt. Herman, elevation 9000 ft, just west of Monument, CO (which is just north of Colorado Springs). Steve NOMHQ will be joining me. I'll be running my Sierra on 80 through 10 m into a ZM-2 feeding a twinlead-fed dipole. I'll also be using my Palm computer logging/CW sending setup to handle the logging. Steve will be running his NC20 into an inverted Y.

We'll be spending the night on the mountain so we're hoping for good weather. Hope to hear everyone--have fun!

73 de Dave AB0GO

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 21:24:05 -0500
From: Steve Yates - AA5TB <aa5tb@arrl.net>
To: QRP-L Distribute <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100676] Lockheed Martin Aero Field Day
Message-ID: <00d601c0fac2\$6995d380\$70703ed8@pavilion>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Our club will be operating QRP as 3A-Battery in our usual field site at the Lockheed Martin Recreational Facility off of Bryant Irvin St. just north about a mile of I-20 in southwest Fort Worth. Anyone in the area is welcome to come out. Just tell the guard at the gate that you are there for the Radio Club's Field Day and he will let you in. We should also have a Novice station, VHF/UHF station, and a satellite station. At least one station will be operated occasionally on PSK-31, SSTV, etc. Our call will be W5IU.

The site is a very nice wide open field with many very tall oak and cedar elm trees to hang antennas from. I managed to get many in the club hooked on QRP last year but I have yet to recruit a lot of operators in general but the club thinks that we can man all of the stations all of the time. I'm sure that we could still use all of the help we can get so come on out.

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>
aa5tb@arrl.net

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 21:32:53 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <bmmurrey@amexol.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [100677] PN2222A Transistors
Message-ID: <00ee01c0fac3\$a4863740\$51362bd1@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

BIG SCORE - Got these at an estate sale...

PN2222A Transistors, everyone favorite little amp. Plastic T092 case.

10 for \$1.50
50 for \$4.50
100 for \$8.25
200 for \$15.50
500 for \$37.00

I will ship for free to any US address...actually I have put my charming XYL in charge of counting these and bagging them. She really loves me.

I have about 1000, I think I got us a pretty decent deal on them but you tell me.

=====
KB9BVN NORCAL 2792 FISTS 5695 QRP-L 1540 QRP-ARCI 10223
39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana
GRID: EM69WN - Ten Tec Scout - Attic Dipole - 5w
Member of the American Radio Relay League - SOC #400
FISTS Century Club #764/#24 QRP - Flying PIG QRP #-57
=====

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 20:43:11 -0600
From: "John A. Evans - N0HJ" <jaevans@codenet.net>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100678] Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
Message-ID: <3B32B0BF.BC548B18@codenet.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings,

I picked one up today - you'll find it in the office supply area. Nice large display, but the one thing I wish it had was a counting seconds display versus just the blinking colon.

73 - john - n0hj

Jerry McCollom wrote:

> Hi again folks,
>
> I had a couple queries on my post, so I thought I'd follow up with some
> extra details...
>
> * The barcode number (and presumably SKU) is 47404 86712.
> * It says it is "Model 86712" and it is distributed by SWC of Bentonville,
> AR.

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 20:52:34 -0600
From: "Jerry McCollom" <w0mc@club-pre.org>
To: <jaeavans@codenet.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100679] Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
Message-ID: <000d01c0fac6\$6602c4e0\$baac11d8@dsl.frii.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi John,

> I picked one up today - you'll find it in the office supply area. Nice
large
> display, but the one thing I wish it had was a counting seconds display
versus
> just the blinking colon.

If you press the "plus" button on the back, the middle of the lower panel switches to counting seconds in place of the day name; another press, and it displays seconds instead of indoor temp. True, it's not up with the time part, but you can display it nonetheless!

73,

Jerry
WOMC

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 20:55:08 -0600
From: "Rod Cerkoney, N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: <jaevans@codenet.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100680] Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
Message-ID: <005501c0fac6\$bff9ed70\$6401a8c0@c919125b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John,

Press the "+" button one ore more times. That will put seconds in
either the "Indor Temp" or "Day" display position.

73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins, CO

 SuperFest 2001 14-Jul-2001
 <http://www.qsl.net/n0rc/hamfest/hamfest.html>
 BE THERE!

----- Original Message -----

From: "John A. Evans - N0HJ" <jaevans@codenet.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, June 21, 2001 8:43 PM
Subject: Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...

> Greetings,
>
> I picked one up today - you'll find it in the office supply area.
Nice large
> display, but the one thing I wish it had was a counting seconds

display versus
> just the blinking colon.
>
> 73 - john - n0hj
>
> Jerry McCollom wrote:
>
> > Hi again folks,
> >
> > I had a couple queries on my post, so I thought I'd follow up with
some
> > extra details...
> >
> > * The barcode number (and presumably SKU) is 47404 86712.
> > * It says it is "Model 86712" and it is distributed by SWC of
Bentonville,
> > AR.
>

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 22:03:35 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <bmmurrey@amexol.net>
To: <rod@n0rc.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100681] Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
Message-ID: <011a01c0fac7\$ee7ed7e0\$51362bd1@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I don't have a Sam's membership.

Can I send someone some money and shipping fees to pick one up for me and
ship it to me?

73

----- Original Message -----
From: "Rod Cerkoney, N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, June 21, 2001 9:55 PM
Subject: Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...

> John,

>
> Press the "+" button one ore more times. That will put seconds in
> either the "Indor Temp" or "Day" display position.
>
>
> 73, Rod N0RC
> Ft Collins, CO
>
> *****
> SuperFest 2001 14-Jul-2001
> <http://www.qsl.net/n0rc/hamfest/hamfest.html>
> BE THERE!
> *****
>
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "John A. Evans - N0HJ" <jaevans@codenet.net>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Thursday, June 21, 2001 8:43 PM
> Subject: Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
>
>
> > Greetings,
> >
> > I picked one up today - you'll find it in the office supply area.
> > Nice large
> > display, but the one thing I wish it had was a counting seconds
> > display versus
> > just the blinking colon.
> >
> > 73 - john - n0hj
> >
> > Jerry McCollom wrote:
> >
> > > Hi again folks,
> > >
> > > I had a couple queries on my post, so I thought I'd follow up with
> > > some
> > > extra details...
> > >
> > > * The barcode number (and presumably SKU) is 47404 86712.
> > > * It says it is "Model 86712" and it is distributed by SWC of
> > > Bentonville,
> > > AR.
> >
>
>

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 23:12:25 -0400
From: "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
To: fflynn@adelphia.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100682] Re: Old Zener Diode Search
Message-ID: <3B32B799.E04CA223@buttery.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Fran Flynn wrote:

>
> One other thought, if the diodes are damaged, there may be another
> reason why, like a bad 6146.

Then again, perhaps not. Older diodes weren't always the world's most reliable parts.

My personal extreme case was a Swan 400 (build around 1965) that I bought used back around 1983. Within a month, I suffered THREE diode failures in that rig (ordinary rectifier diodes in the 1 amp class, not zeners). After that, I opened the thing up, removed every such diode, and replaced them all with nice new 1N4007s. Not one problem after that.

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 23:13:22 -0400
From: "Dave Benham" <dodgeboy@mindspring.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100683] Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
Message-ID: <017901c0fac9\$4c2a8780\$1cd079a5@hqa.chrysler.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Not available around here," as I was told at the Sam's Club north of Detroit tonight after they searched for the UPC you provided. They had a special "twofer" package by the same company -- two "atomic" clocks in one package for \$29.xx. But, there's not enough information on the outside wrapping to know what they do -- they don't look like the same thing and the part number (UPC) was different. I doubt they do 24 hour format and they have the time zone map on the cover like the RS one I've had for a year or so now, which means no GMT.

Dave K8TRF

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 23:04:11 -0400
From: Ed Kessler <edkess@pa.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100684] FT817 Coaxial Connector?
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010621230246.00a192d0@mail.pa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Does anyone know the size of the 817's external pwr coaxial connector. I need to pick one up at Radio Shack tomorrow, and the manual doesn't specify the size.

Tnx,
Ed AA3SJ

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 23:15:13 -0400
From: "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
To: n4xy@att.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100685] Re: Odd Zener(?) Diode & odd surge(?) diode
Message-ID: <3B32B841.E6E29A62@buttery.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed Tanton wrote:

>
> CASE 1: I was going through some of my surplus stuff, and had 3 or 4 diodes
> that 'look' like older zeners: gold leads with a glass body. When I put it
> on the curve tracer to see 'about' it, it appeared to have only a 0.5 volt
> PIV. Hm-m-m... OK... putting it in the opposite way and checking the PIV,
> wham... there was as good a zener knee at (as I recall) 19VDC as I have ever
> seen. So... bottom line here is, IF it's a zener, the band is on the wrong
> end, but it's a really great zener. IF it isn't... what IZ it???

There used to be such parts as "reverse zeners" - basically standard zener diodes with the band on the wrong end. I seem to recall that at least some of them had the usual part numbers, but with an "R" tacked on the end. They haven't been made for years; people just put the standard ones in the other way around nowadays.

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 22:26:40 -0500
From: Oscar A Hoyt <k5ubs@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [100686] test test
Message-ID: <20010621.222849.-68819.5.k5ubs@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Not recvg any traffic from list, dwhat happened????
Oscar Hoyt, ham since '55, ARRL, QCWA, QRP-L 1733, ARCI, NORCAL, SOC
303 303

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 00:08:00 -0400
From: lenny wintfeld <w2bvh@home.com>
To: "[Elecrafft]" <elecrafft@qth.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, njqrp club <njqrp@njqrp.org>
Subject: [100687] Need a Heath schematic
Message-ID: <3B32C4A0.A26EBBE1@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi

Is there anyone with a schematic for the Heath DX-60 ? If so I'd appreciate it if you could attach it to an email to me at the above address. Or, I'll gladly pay postage / handling for a hard copy.

Thanks in advance for any assistance.

73,

Lenny W2BVH

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 23:49:46 -0400
From: "ZOOM" <kandiparker@sympatico.ca>
To: <w2bvh@home.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100688] Re: Need a Heath schematic
Message-ID: <017801c0face\$6189c640\$3294fea9@robertpa>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

See this site and download:
<http://bama.sbc.edu/heath.htm>

Cheers,
Robert
VE3RPF

----- Original Message -----
From: "lenny wintfeld" <w2bvh@home.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, June 22, 2001 12:08 AM
Subject: Need a Heath schematic

> Hi
>
> Is there anyone with a schematic for the Heath DX-60 ? If so I'd
> appreciate it if you could attach it to an email to me at the above
> address. Or, I'll gladly pay postage / handling for a hard copy.
>
> Thanks in advance for any assistance.
>
>
>
> 73,
>
> Lenny W2BVH
>

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 00:17:21 -0400 (EDT)
From: Frank Brickle <brickle@pobox.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [100689] Q: Tailending Etiquette?
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.05L.10106220004240.744-1000000@pluto.njcc.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Here's a situation I haven't figured how to handle gracefully.
It's a problem that's really only come up since I've been running QRP.

A DX station is calling CQ, I answer, he works hard to copy me and we have a good exchange. We sign, he starts calling CQ, and another DX station starts tailending *me*. I feel like the first station is entitled to stay on freq, and besides, he'll probably cream my sig anyway.

What now?

I've tried to just QSY some and hope the second station follows but, being QRP, that doesn't work very well. Maybe the best alternative is just to send "QSY DN" or something over the first station's CQ and hope for the best.

Ideas? Answers? Suggestions?

Thanks & 73
Frank
AB2KT

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 00:45:13 -0400 (EDT)
From: Frank Brickley <brickley@pobox.com>
To: Ed Kessler <edkess@pa.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100690] Re: FT817 Coaxial Connector?
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.05L.10106220042440.744-100000@pluto.njcc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> Does anyone know the size of the 817's external pwr coaxial connector.

4.0 x 1.7 mm, RS part # 274-1532.

It's in the FAQ at
<http://www.groups.yahoo.com/group/FT817/files>

Frank
AB2KT

Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2001 22:00:20 -0700
From: "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100691] Looking for AC6AN, Ori Mizrahi-Shalom
Message-ID: <000401c0fa0f\$13f439c0\$b512500c@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry for the bandwidth, but does anyone know the current e-mail address for AC6AN, Ori Mizrahi-Shalom, world-famous designer of the 38-Special? Please and thanks....and 72/73 de alan
Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada, CA
w6rcl@amsat.org , <http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html>

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 01:37:50 EDT
From: NOBN@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [100692] Re: Tailending Etiquette?
Message-ID: <90.1618241b.286433ae@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I actually had this happen to me tonight but not with DX.

I was finishing a QSO with n5ky Jim and another faint station started calling me. Then Jim started CQing. I didn't think it was right to take Jim's freq so I moved up about 1 kc but the other station didn't find me again.

Oh well.

Daniel n0bn

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 06:09:02 +0100
From: "Chuck Adams, K7QO" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: NOBN@aol.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100693] Re: Tailending Etiquette?

Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010622060042.009f8550@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 01:37 AM 6/22/01 -0400, N0BN@aol.com wrote:

>I was finishing a QSO with n5ky Jim and another faint station started
>calling me. Then Jim started CQing. I didn't think it was right to take
>Jim's freq so I moved up about 1 kc but the other station didn't find me
>again.
>
>
>Daniel n0bn

Daniel et.al.,

A quick fix for your problem.

If the station you just finished starts a CQ and you hear another station calling you.

As soon as the station calling you finishes you send "U 1" or "U 3" to mean "up 1KHz" and "up 3KHz" respectively. Although I doubt that 1 KHz will get you out away from your previous contact.

1. This causes little interference to the previous station and should the new station hear you hopefully
 he/she will interpret it as a message to move up. The previous station should still be hearing
 you at the same tone and know it is a message not for them. If they do move up then you take
 over the old frequency. Hoping that everyone has narrow filters,
 etc.....
2. The station calling you will probably hear you and catch on and move. And if he/she
 does not, then you lost a QSO and have to go on to another station. Move up 4 or 5,
 QRL? the frequency a few times WAITING 5 secs or so between, and then call CQ yourself and hope the other station finds you.
3. If you don't hear the new station, then tune around +/- 4 KHz or so and see if they
 move to a new frequency and call CQ.

All the above from my experiences and mileage may vary.

dit dit

Chuck Adams, K7Q0 CP-60
Prescott, AZ k7qo@earthlink.net <http://www.qsl.net/k7qo>

TMPS-2001 Jan 12th -> April 15th, 2001 States = 49 DXCC = 15

States Needed AK DXCC --- K XE VE KH6 V73 HI3 FM5 OH3 C6 ZL1 C08 ZS6 EA8 EA7
PJ ZL2

Moving to Arizona? --- Bring your own water.

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 23:17:45 -0700 (PDT)
From: Nancy Rabel Hall <kc4iyd@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100694] psk80 update - no smoke but no signal either
Message-ID: <20010622061745.96610.qmail@web14604.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hey all,

Thanks for all the comments and help as I've built this kit. Tonight (actually I should say last night since its past midnight), I got the rest of the parts in which included the toroids, static sensitive ICs and connectors onto the board.

Applied power to the kit no smoke. Yippee! Had to search for about half an hour to find the other connectors. Finally found them, plugged everything in, turn on digipan and saw nothing!

Hmmm... ok, I need some help.

I know the first step is to check the solder connections. With the 38S the first time I applied power and hook up the headphones, I heard nothing. However, upon checking the soldering joints, I could see some parts didn't have enough solder so I applied some more solder, plugged in the headphones and was able to hear some stations.

So, other than checking soldering connections on the

psk80 kit, what other things should I check for?

It's late and I'm going to bed but glad I got the kit done. 3 days, about 8 hours with some more to go with troubleshooting. Definitely had fun doing this, now looking forward to seeing it work and making contacts!

72/73 de kc4iyd/8
Nancy

Do You Yahoo!?
Get personalized email addresses from Yahoo! Mail
<http://personal.mail.yahoo.com/>

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 10:50:45 +0200
From: "Guido" <ik2bcp@hamlan.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100695] Re: Need a Heath schematic
Message-ID: <002301c0faf8\$7192bf90\$017fa8c0@UT1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Lenny,
 you can find it here:
<http://www.circuitarchive.co.uk/heath.htm>
Ciao and 73
Guido, ik2bcp

----- Original Message -----
From: "lenny wintfeld" <w2bvh@home.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, June 22, 2001 6:08 AM
Subject: Need a Heath schematic

> Hi
>
> Is there anyone with a schematic for the Heath DX-60 ? If so I'd
> appreciate it if you could attach it to an email to me at the above

> address. Or, I'll gladly pay postage / handling for a hard copy.

>

> Thanks in advance for any assistance.

>

>

>

73,

>

> Lenny W2BVH

>

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 05:15:55 -0600
From: "John A. Evans - N0HJ" <jaevans@codenet.net>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100696] Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
Message-ID: <3B3328EB.2FB4251A@codenet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

greetings,

thanks all for the info on seconds - I thought I had perused the manual enough to see that, especially since the outside of the box explicitly stated that seconds are displayed. Guess I had a mental moment there.

tnx es 72 - john - n0hj

Jerry McCollom wrote:

> Hi John,

>

> > I picked one up today - you'll find it in the office supply area. Nice
> large

> > display, but the one thing I wish it had was a counting seconds display
> versus

> > just the blinking colon.

>

> If you press the "plus" button on the back, the middle of the lower panel
> switches to counting seconds in place of the day name; another press, and it
> displays seconds instead of indoor temp. True, it's not up with the time
> part, but you can display it nonetheless!

>

> 73,

>

> Jerry
> WQMC

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 07:39:32 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <kc4iyd@yahoo.com>
Subject: [100697] Re: psk80 update - no smoke but no signal either
Message-ID: <003f01c0fb10\$08bfa600\$010044c0@baycty1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "Nancy Rabel Hall" <kc4iyd@yahoo.com>
Subject: psk80 update - no smoke but no signal either

> So, other than checking soldering connections on the
> psk80 kit, what other things should I check for?

The solder connections are a good start. With any kit, it's always good to look and make sure there's nothing suspicious. Look for a meniscus going the wrong way on a lead, Could be plenty of solder that really isn't contacting the lead. Anything even marginally suspicious, reheat it, keeping in mind how much heat the particular part can stand.

Next, anywhere there are pads close together, take out a good magnifier and examine the solder joints very carefully. Sometimes little solder whiskers will form between pads. You can't even see these things without a magnifier, and even with a good eyepiece, they tend to look like a piece of dust.

At this point, I'll review the parts placement against the drawings or the instructions, especially if there was a place I hesitated. This is hard, tho, because chances are if I saw it wrong the first time, I'll see it wrong subsequent times.

Now if I haven't found the problem, I'll try to trace the problem through the schematic. Often the symptom can lead me to a particular area, although in your case, "no goo", it seems a little to broad. Fortunately it's a simple rig.

In tracing the schematic I'll do 3 things. First, I'll make sure the part I

have matches the schematic. This sometimes means following traces which is a pain unless I already have the problem isolated to a very narrow area.

Next, I'll take yet another look at the solder joints. Staring at the schematic and knowing the problem, I'll hypothesize that I would see the symptom if this particular joint was bad. Out comes the magnifier yet again, for an even more skeptical look.

Third, I'll look at places where I tend to mess up. Looking at your problem, you know it needs to be to the left of "B" on the schematic. (That's where the receiver joins the circuit which you indicated seems to work). Unfortunately, that's pretty much the whole transmitter.

But just left of B I see 2 transformers, and trifilar at that. I have an awful time keeping the leads straight on those puppies, and they have some other potential as well. It's terribly easy to get them soldered in without making electrical contact, and a scratch in the enamel could cause a short. Fortunately, they can take a lot of heat so you can really lean on them with the iron. (Keeping in mind that too much heat will lift the pads on the board).

With trifilar, I'll trace the connections through the schematic because I get them wrong so often, and I've already done it using the instructions, possibly wrong. If I read the instructions again chances are I'll get it wrong again.

If they still look good, I'll remove them, check for shorts and connectivity where it belongs, and take a close look again at the drawings and the schematic to make sure I have all the turns going the right way.

Still no joy? Well, now it's getting serious. Fortunately, there's a voltage chart in the manual, so the next thing is to check the voltages. This may narrow my search.

Whether or not the voltage chart showed anything, it's going to take some detective work. The voltages may have narrowed my search, if not, I'll go step by step through the circuit, starting at the front, to make sure each stage is doing what it should.

Since I have no test equipment to speak of, each measurement tends to be a bit of a "test" of my creativity, but usually it's not too bad. The schematic shows you should have 35mV AC across Q1. Well, that's an easy one. Don't forget, tho, it's probably intended to be that when you are pumping audio into J2. Ditto on the 60mV on pin 2 of U1. Since this is nothing more than amplified audio from the computer, I may well put a headphone on the line and see if I can hear. This point wasn't intended to drive headphones, so it isn't going to be very loud, but it should sound right, even if very weak.

At point C, you should have 0.9V, but also, you should have 3.6 MHz RF. If you stick a little clip lead there you should be able to hear in on an 80 meter receiver. If you twiddle C3, you should hear it change in the receiver. That tells you that you are listening to the RIGHT whistle. Also, if you remove the clip lead, you should hear the volume on the receiver drop a lot, maybe disappear. You want to repeat the same test on pin 5. If either of these fail, is U1 plugged in right? If pin 2 isn't doing the right thing, U2 could be the problem, but since the receiver works that's unlikely.

That's the approach I would take. Simply step through the schematic stage by stage until I am satisfied each stage is working.

I bet you won't get that far, tho. At least for me, it seems to always be the transformers!

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 11:41:21 -0000
From: "Dennis Ponsness" <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [100698] Newbie Questions...
Message-ID: <F21kKIBXEht3V5g2oHz000060ac@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

OK... I am a "newbie" at the QRP game, so i have a couple questions that i would like to get some input on from you seasoned QRP ops..

1. What would you suggest for my "first" kit built QRP rig.....
2. What would be a good "limited space" antenna for QRP operation...

TNX es 72

Dennis WB0WAO

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Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 07:47:42 -0400
From: Walter D Amos <walt_amos@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [100699] Re: test test
Message-ID: <20010622.074743.-152025.2.walt_amos@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Its broken

go to

<http://www.lehigh.edu/lists/archives/qrp-1>

and it is there !

Walt K8CV

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 07:46:52 EDT
From: K4IA@aol.com
To: wb0wao@hotmail.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [100700] Re: Newbie Questions...
Message-ID: <9.173f16e5.28648a2c@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Elecraft K1 is a superb radio that requires only patience and a modest kit building ability.

As for an antenna, you don't give much information. There are lots of choices. They are basically the same as with any HF rig.

Radio K4IA
Craig Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA
QRP ARCI #2550 FISTS #6702 CC 788

K1 #470

For cheap long distance, 800#s and more
Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

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Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 08:23:16 -0400
From: "Winston F. Jones" <winjones@ix.netcom.com>
To: <bmmurray@amexol.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100701] Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
Message-ID: <002101c0fb16\$1dd62680\$765e56d1@netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I missed the beginning of this thread. What is the price of the Atomic Clock
at Sam's?
73, Winston K4CWQ

----- Original Message -----
From: "Brian Murrey" <bmmurray@amexol.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, June 21, 2001 23:03 PM
Subject: Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...

> I don't have a Sam's membership.
>
> Can I send someone some money and shipping fees to pick one up for me and
> ship it to me?
>
> 73
>
>

> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Rod Cercone, N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Thursday, June 21, 2001 9:55 PM
> Subject: Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
>
>
> > John,
> >
> > Press the "+" button one ore more times. That will put seconds in

> > either the "Indor Temp" or "Day" display position.
> >
> >
> > 73, Rod N0RC
> > Ft Collins, CO
> >
> > *****
> > SuperFest 2001 14-Jul-2001
> > <http://www.qsl.net/n0rc/hamfest/hamfest.html>
> > BE THERE!
> > *****
> >
> >
> > ----- Original Message -----
> > From: "John A. Evans - N0HJ" <jaevans@codenet.net>
> > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> > Sent: Thursday, June 21, 2001 8:43 PM
> > Subject: Re: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
> >
> >
> > > Greetings,
> > >
> > > I picked one up today - you'll find it in the office supply area.
> > Nice large
> > > display, but the one thing I wish it had was a counting seconds
> > display versus
> > > just the blinking colon.
> > >
> > > 73 - john - n0hj
> > >
> > > Jerry McCollom wrote:
> > >
> > > > Hi again folks,
> > > >
> > > > I had a couple queries on my post, so I thought I'd follow up with
> > some
> > > > extra details...
> > > >
> > > > * The barcode number (and presumably SKU) is 47404 86712.
> > > > * It says it is "Model 86712" and it is distributed by SWC of
> > Bentonville,
> > > > AR.
> > >
> >
> >
>

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 08:25:59 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: brickle@pobox.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [100702] Re: Q: Tailending Etiquette?
Message-ID: <3B333957.48D30187@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Frank,

The proper etiquette is to leave the frequency with the station who was originally calling CQ. If he quits then it's yours!

I move away a few kHz. If the new station finds me good. If not then let him call the other guy!

73

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 08:43:11 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
Subject: [100703] Re: Newbie Questions...
Message-ID: <001901c0fb18\$e72ac2a0\$010044c0@baycty1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I got beat up for this on the Elecraft reflector a few months ago, but I don't learn so good so I'll say it again....

Craig suggests the K1 as a first kit - I disagree.

The K1 is a superb radio, way more radio than the price would suggest. It is a joy to build, and even more to operate.

But it is a relatively complex kit, and more to the point, a pretty big investment for a first kit. Building your first kit is a little more stressful than it should be, and adding to that a relatively large investment makes it even more so. I would stick with a cheaper kit, and simpler as well. Of course, that's a pretty personal thing. If the

\$300-400, depending on options, means nothing to you, then go for it. But for many folks, that's a significant investment, and something in the \$100 range is a little more manageable for a first effort.

You may want to think through what sort of operating you will be doing, and whether you will be building another radio soon.

The reason for the second question is this ... there are many, many more choices for 40 than for other bands. But for a lot of us, getting a decent antenna up for 40 is tough, and 40 can be pretty rough sledding, especially in the summer. But getting the learning value on 40, then following up with something a little more elaborate for another band may be a good approach.

The summer foxhunts are on 20, the winter ones on 40, if you are interested in that, then one (or both) of those bands is indicated. If you don't want to battle noise and don't want to struggle pulling a weak signal out of the racket, then maybe 20 or 30 is better. If you hate contests, perhaps 30 is your choice. If you want DXCC, perhaps you should look at 20. For one band when you can almost always make a contact, maybe it's 40, even if it is always a battle. Not much space for an antenna? 20 has an advantage there. Is your operation pretty much confined to late in the evening? Well, then 20 isn't your band, perhaps 40 is a better choice. Oh, you'll mostly be operating in the afternoon? 40 will usually be terrible, but 20 will be gangbusters. So much depends on what you want.

If the XYL isn't going to let you buy another radio for a few years, then maybe the investment in a K1 is the best thing. It gives you two bands, which means a lot more flexibility in when you can operate, and it is a dream to operate.

But if you expect to build another kit before too long, then something like the SW-40+ may be a really good choice. It's inexpensive, and there is a wealth of information on the web on how it works. Probably from a learning perspective, it's way ahead of anything else. It's been around a while, tho, and there are better performers out there.

If raw performance is your interest, and power consumption isn't an issue, the Red Hot 20 may be the one. Deliveries are sort of long, and it's almost as complex a build as the K1, but it's half the price. This isn't the radio for backpacking, though. Even though it has no display and less audio output than the K1, it takes twice the power. But when there's a contest on, the receiver runs circles around the K1. The power consumption is the price for that.

I think the message is, set your own goals first. There are a lot of choices out there, almost any one a possibility for a first time builder. But which one is best depends almost entirely on your particular situation.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "Dennis Ponsness" <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, June 22, 2001 7:41 AM
Subject: Newbie Questions...

>
>
> OK... I am a "newbie" at the QRP game, so i have a couple questions that i
> would like to get some input on from you seasoned QRP ops..
>
> 1. What would you suggest for my "first" kit built QRP rig.....
>
> 2. What would be a good "limited space" antenna for QRP operation...
>
> TNX es 72
>
> Dennis WB0WAO
>
> -----
> Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>
>

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 08:58:28 -0400
From: "Brian" <bmmurray@amexol.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100704] Re: Newbie Questions...
Message-ID: <00b501c0fb1b\$08c6d0f0\$3d05080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sniff sob...

John, you did not mention my favorite first rig.

WAAAAAAAY back in the dog days of 1998, I rejoined the ranks of amateur radio. Never was a CW op, never thought I'd be interested, but with the encouragement of a couple virtual elmers and a local elmer, I built me a Wilderness Radio version of the Norcal 40A. In no time I was one the air with my FIRST kit....took me a year to get WAS but it was a gas. I chased

foxes, I WAS a Fox, I worked a few sprints, a contest or two, and even joined a couple of CW clubs and met all kinds of wonderful QRP people...on my NC40A and my attic half wave dipole. I even got DX like Aruba and Beleize with that rig.

So yeah, I have a sentimental attachment to it. How does it compare to the other kit rigs out there? I don't know. I haven't built any other kits (well I did build a SMK) yet.

For the \$\$ it's a rig that should be considered....the SWL+ 40 is also a FB rig and if you build it along with the Elmer 101 class from QRPp you'll be way smarter than me...which is not really that hard to be.

72

----- Original Message -----

From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Friday, June 22, 2001 8:43 AM

Subject: Re: Newbie Questions...

> I got beat up for this on the Elecraft reflector a few months ago, but I
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> price for that.
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> I think the message is, set your own goals first. There are a lot of

> choices out there, almost any one a possibility for a first time builder.
> But which one is best depends almost entirely on your particular
situation.
>
> 72/73 de WB8RCR <http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm>
> didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Dennis Ponsness" <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Friday, June 22, 2001 7:41 AM
> Subject: Newbie Questions...
>
>
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> > 2. What would be a good "limited space" antenna for QRP operation...
> >
> > TNX es 72
> >
> > Dennis WB0WAO
> > -----
> > Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>
> >
>
>

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 09:03:26 -0400
From: "elawson" <elawson@lawson-philpot.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100705] FD in NH
Message-ID: <001701c0fb1b\$ba952840\$0e01a8c0@office.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim (W1PID) and I (K1VP) will be operating QRP, but as stations in the
Central New Hampshire Amateur Radio Club operation and using the club's call

of W1JY. Will be rain up here they say, but hope to meet many of you over the weekend. Our hope is to demonstrate QRP as an effective mode for FD to our club and more importantly to have fun. We intend to focus on 40, 20 and 15. So look for W1JY which will be 7A in NH and good luck to all.

Ed Lawson
K1VP
NH

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 09:14:06 EDT
From: K4IA@aol.com
To: wb8rcr@arrl.net
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [100706] Re: Newbie Questions...
Message-ID: <28.1714c3c3.28649e9e@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I agree with John's disagreeing with me. He is absolutely right in everything he said. Well done.

I found the K1 as easy or easier to build than the TenTec single bander. I never did get the TenTec working the way I thought it should. With the K1 at a little less than \$300 you are paying \$150 per band for a truly superb radio with built-in keyer. It is also expandable to add bands and an auto antenna tuner. I think it is a real bargain compared to buying two "other radios" a keyer and a tuner.

So, it is like a lot of these questions (I have asked them myself). The answer usually is "It depends on what you want." Thanks John for rounding out my answer.

K4IA
Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 09:27:29 -0400
From: ed.kwik@delphiauto.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [100707] Field Day
Message-ID: <05256A73.004A06C1.00@notes.delphiauto.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

The Michigan QRP Club will be doing Field Day this year from Kensington Metro Park in Milford, MI. Ops will be NC8N, WK8S, and AB8DF using the club call WQ8RP. Its going to be a casual effort to try out some antenna ideas and get on the air for several hours. No overnight stuff. If you hear us, give a shout.
Ed Kwik AB8DF

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 08:40:56 -0500
From: "Randall Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
To: <wb8rcr@arrl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100708] Re: psk80 update - no smoke but no signal either
Message-ID: <002601c0fb21\$3867e780\$d2084ed8@spock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: John J. McDonough <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, June 22, 2001 6:39 AM
Subject: Re: psk80 update - no smoke but no signal either

Hello John, Nancy, and my fellow Gangrel :^),

> > So, other than checking soldering connections on the
> > psk80 kit, what other things should I check for?
>
> The solder connections are a good start. With any kit, it's always good to
> look and make sure there's nothing suspicious. Look for a meniscus going
> the wrong way on a lead, Could be plenty of solder that really isn't
> contacting the lead. Anything even marginally suspicious, reheat it,
> keeping in mind how much heat the particular part can stand.

Well, one thing we need to know is what kind of soldering iron you are using, Nancy? For discrete-component work, you want to be using an iron that is rated no more than 30 watts. A 100-watt soldering

gun is definately a no-no here :^).

> Next, anywhere there are pads close together, take out a good magnifier and
> examine the solder joints very carefully. Sometimes little solder whiskers
> will form between pads. You can't even see these things without a
> magnifier, and even with a good eyepiece, they tend to look like a piece of
> dust.

Same thing I do, John. I start in the upper left corner,
and I scan the board from left to right. I've fixed many
a kit for others and myself doing this.

> At this point, I'll review the parts placement against the drawings or the
> instructions, especially if there was a place I hesitated. This is hard,
> tho, because chances are if I saw it wrong the first time, I'll see it wrong
> subsequent times.

I do this too, John. What I usually do, when I have the time
to do this, is go back and re-read the installation instuctions
and act as if I'm assembling the rig all over again. Then I
mentally rebuild the radio. This takes a while, but I can
usually spot a wiring error doing this. Works for
me, any who.

> Now if I haven't found the problem, I'll try to trace the problem through
> the schematic. Often the symptom can lead me to a particular area, although
> in your case, "no goo", it seems a little to broad. Fortunately it's a
> simple rig.

Yep. Another great tactic, John. What I usually do at
this point is look to see if I have a transmitting, receiving,
or power problem. For the tranmitting problem, I usually
just put a dummy load on the rig and see if I have some
kind of output into a dummy load. If the receiver portion
of the rig isn't working, I'll look at the receiver portions of
the schematic and see if I can find a wiring error, bridge
or bad solder joint in that section. Also, ill check to make
sure that the receiver and transmitter are getting the
voltages they require to operate. One quick way to
repair a rig, Nancy, is to measure the DC voltage of
the transistors from the base to the emitter. If you get
some where around .6 to .7 volts, the transitor is
good. Move on to the next transistor. If you get no
voltage, then something is probably wrong in that
section of the rig. BTW, It doesn't have to be the
transistor that is the problem here. For instance, the
problem could be a solder joint that connects the

transistor to the rest of the circuit.

[other good info snipped]

> With trifilar, I'll trace the connections through the schematic because I
> get them wrong so often, and I've already done it using the instructions,
> possibly wrong. If I read the instructions again chances are I'll get it
> wrong again.

With these puppies, I try to see if I can find 3 different colors
of magnet wire of the same gauge. If I can't, I'll wind the
transformer, check for continuity, and mark the common
leads with paint, using a different color for each common
wire.

[a lot of really good debugging info snipped]

And if all else fails, Nancy, jump on the repeater
and ask your friends for some help :^). You'd be
surprised how many hams will pipe in and tell
you that they'd love to help you fix your rig! This
is a technical hobby, so don't be surprised if 5
engineers, 5 owners of two-way shops, or 5
people that have built tons of this stuff pipe in
and say to bring the rig over or ask if they can
come over to take a look at the thing :^).

Normally, I wouldn't give you this advice, though,
because you can get a BIG boost in confidence
and a lot of good joy by repairing something
yourself! The thrill can be just as good as making
a good QRP contact :^). OTOH, with FD coming
up and all, the important thing here is to get the
rig on the air. What I would do in this situation is get
on a local repeater and ask for help. They should come
flying out of the woodworks in droves! :^). If you can
get someone to come over, try to ask the person
helping debug your rig what he is doing and why he
is doing it that way. In other words, tell him that you
are new to this aspect of the hobby and really want
to understand how this rig-repair stuff works. Everyone
loves to be a teacher, so more than likely the person
that helps you will be happy to show you the ropes.

As I said before, I wouldn't normally mention this, but with a helper/teacher you'll have the immediate advantage of seeing someone that has done this before at work, and you also have the added advantage of being able to get real-time responses to your questions. OTOH, don't use the person as a crutch and call him/her up when ever you have a problem. As I said before, there is no thrill like fixing your a rig by yourself and having the satisfaction of knowing that you did it :^). Not only that, but the experience and confidence you gain from the endeavor will help you the next time a problem shows up :^). Any who, you are on a fixed time schedule here, so don't count this out as an option. The bottom line is getting the rig out to FD and having fun.

If all else fails, bring the rig and a VOM/DVM to the FD site. The folks at FD are usually OVERLY prepared to fix situations like this :^). Don't be surprised if 3-4 portable scopes, a signal generator, and even a portable spectrum analyzer shows up for the repair work :^). Remember, you're going to be dealing with a lot of technoids here, Nancy, and we are just waiting and hoping that some kinda small problems pop up so that we can fix them, smile, feel good about ourselves, and stroke our egos a tad :^). Just make sure that if this happens that you play the role of a good helper and give them a coke or beer when they look thirsty :^). This is a last resort, btw, but it will get the rig on the air for FD, which is what is really important.

Hope this helps,

Randy

--

HAMateur Radio: AB5NI

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 09:44:27 -0400

From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <aa5tb@arrl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100709] Re: Digital technical photographs on web pages
Message-ID: <1010522094428.JAB11336@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 6/19/01 7:49 PM, Steve Yates - AA5TB at aa5tb@arrl.net wrote:

>1. 640 x 480 is not high resolution by today's standards. Even
>1024 x 768 isn't high resolution.

I think it depends on your usage. If you are placing a picture as a component to a web page, even 640x480 might be big. For other usage, 1024x768 may be far too small.

>This is of course relative but
>if you take an image using something like 1600 x 1200 resolution
>and then reduce the image size for the Web down to something like
>300 x 200 by using Bilinear Resample in your favorite image
>processing software (Paint Shop Pro or similar) the image will be
>of much better quality. You'd have to see it to believe it.

There are two factors here. First, if you have a JPEG, the act of compression in the JPEG image creates a distortion in the image. Second, most digital cameras use a Bayer array CCD, and use some interpolation to produce an RGB image. This interpolation creates a distortion.

The act of scaling an image to fewer pixels eliminates some of this distortion by averaging it out. The result is a sharper (although smaller) picture than the original.

One point -- Don't use bilinear scaling. Use Bicubic if at all possible. It takes longer, but it preserves sharp edges better on scale downs (bilinear tends to average them out). On scale ups, bicubic works better than bilinear as well.

>2. Save the reduced photograph images in JPEG format but DO NOT
>overcompress. In Paint Shop Pro I use a Compression Factor of
>about 10 (some software will indicate 90% quality). This will
>still give about a 10:1 compression ratio without all of the
>visible artifacts that so many Web images have nowadays. It IS
>possible to have a high quality, yet small, JPEG image.

You also save less on a smaller image. If the image is smaller, you can get away with less compression.

But remember that any JPEG is lossy -- it introduces artifacts in the

image.

>3. For schematics and/or cartoon type images you shouldn't use
>JPEG format because the sharp, distinct edges WILL have
>unacceptable artifacts. Use GIF format instead for these images.

Good advice. GIF is good for any mono-chromatic or limited-color image.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 09:44:28 -0400
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <sjolin@swbell.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100710] Re: Don't miss it...
Message-ID: <1010522094429.JAC11336@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 6/18/01 2:49 PM, Dave Sjolin at sjolin@swbell.net wrote:

>No contests on WARC bands is gentlemen's agreement promoted by ARRL/IARU
>to help avoid interference to commercial and military interests on the
>band which have primary rights to the allocation.
>
>There is no FCC rules dealing with 30 meters other than who can use the
>band, and power and mode limitations.

You haven't read 97.303(d) --

"(d) No amateur station transmitting in the 30 meter band shall cause harmful interference to stations authorized by other nations in the fixed service. The licensee of the amateur station must make all necessary adjustments, including termination of transmissions, if harmful interference is caused. "

The gentleman's agreement with respect to 30m deals with this regulation. The idea is to avoid unbridled activity on 30m, which might cause interference with the Fixed service.

>There are Dx pileups on WARC bands all the time. If someone is running a
>fox hunt on 30 meters I dont see problem as long as FOX picks frequency

>far away from commercial users and makes sure that the pileup remains
>close to the Fox and away from commercial users.

Agreed.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 09:54:40 -0400
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: "QRP" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100711] Re: Code practice on our frequency
Message-ID: <1010522095440.JAA12845@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 6/18/01 12:16 PM, Randall Jouett at rules@bellsouth.net wrote:

>When you think about all this, all this stuff really started
>when amateur packet started up and users decided
>that they needed their own frequency range to meet
>other hams interested in that particular mode.

I don't think that was the cause of the problem. The root cause goes deeper. Although it is generally true that a new type of operation will seek to find spectrum -- which in turn displaces extant operations on those frequencies.

> Well,
>with 7.100-7.150 being the novice bands, they decided
>that area wouldn't be too cool.

The whole world doesn't have access to 7.100-7.150.

>With 7.050-7.100 being
>"reserved" for RTTY -- this is all by gentlemens' agreement,
>of course -- that wouldn't be too cool, either. Now the
>digital-mode operators are in a fix, because they have
>to find a frequency range to operate so they can meet
>others that are also interested in that mode of operation.
>They really need to find some range of frequencies
>some where.

I don't think Packet is the problem here. I haven't heard that much packet on 40m, and certainly there's a lot LESS packet operation today than there was 10 years ago. 300 baud packet just doesn't work too well on 40m.

As for the 7.050-7.100, you'll find that this frequency range isn't used for RTTY worldwide. In fact, most of the 7.050-7.100 is used for SSB worldwide.

>The problem is that they aren't sticking to their agreements
>and moving all over the band, rationalizing their "intrusions"
>on other frequencies by saying it's a digital mode, and
>digital modes on 40 meters can be used across the entire
>band.

Actually, you're wrong on two counts. First, digital modes CANNOT be used across the entire band. In the US, digital modes can only be used from 7.000-7.150 MHz. CW, on the other hand, is legal EVERYWHERE.

Second, you assume that RTTY must take place from 7.050-7.075. But that's not the case in Region 1 or 3. Most RTTY operation in Region 1 is going to be right around 7.040 -- right where it is SUPPOSED to be. Those operators can't go to 7.050-7.075, because those frequencies are covered up with SSB operations.

I think you need to do a better job of identifying these RTTY "intruders". They may be guys involved in DX QSOs with Region 1 or 3. Find out all the facts before passing judgement.

--

Further, QRP CW operators could be a little more flexible about their operating frequencies. I find this mindset that somehow 7040 kHz is "owned" by a QRP operators to be dangerous. Heck, it is even reflected in the title of this reply!

No one "owns" a frequency. There are absolute NO FCC regulations covering frequency ownership. There ARE regulations covering frequency USE. The regulations have prohibitions against interference. If someone else is using the frequency (and I mean legitimate use, not just sitting there sending QRL every 5 minutes), then you need to QSY to avoid interference. It's just too bad if it happens to be your favorite frequency, or the only crystal frequency you have.

Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
-- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 09:14:12 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [100712] NETXQRP Field Day KN5TX
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20010622091412.0081da50@mail.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The NETXQRP club will be on the air field day with club call KN5TX. We'll be in Rains Co, TX.

Look for us on the HF bands -- 40 thru 10, CW and SSB, and maybe on 6 (EM22) depending on the will of the propagation deities.

Club QSLs will be available for the event -- QSL for QSL, no SASE required.

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, Six Club #201, SMIRK #6275
Zombie #759, RARA #3, Visit NETXQRP Web Site: <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 07:18:24 -0700
From: Bruce Grubbs <n7ceeqrp@earthlink.net>
To: Elecraft reflector <elecraft@qth.net>, QRP-L <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, wsh <wsh@dana.ucc.nau.edu>
Subject: [100713] Field Day: W7TA0 1B-Battery
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20010622071213.00ad4b78@earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

W7TA0, the Northern Arizona QRP Association, will be operating 1B-Battery from our usual haunt, 8,880 foot Saddle Mountain north of Flagstaff, Arizona, running a K2 into a 270 foot horizontal loop and 40 meter vertical. The usual suspects are involved, K7ZEN, Scott, and N7CEE, Bruce. We plan to operate mostly CW, but may be on PSK31 occasionally.

72 and good luck to all,
Bruce
N7CEE

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 10:26:53 EDT
From: Macstein@aol.com
To: bmurrey@amexol.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [100714] Re: Newbie Questions...
Message-ID: <8.16256d48.2864afad@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 6/22/2001 9:00:03 AM Eastern Daylight Time,
bmurrey@amexol.net writes:

> For the \$\$ it's a rig that should be considered....the SWL+ 40 is also a FB
> rig and if you build it along with the Elmer 101 class from QRPP you'll be
> way smarter than me...which is not really that hard to be.

YES! YES! Mine still catches foxes. The SW40+ can also "grow" with
you...mods galore for Freq. readout/annunciation, and RIT. Lots of bang for
the buck. But, like Brian, my NC40+ is a real gem and my starter rig.

-MAC-
AF4PS

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 10:43:13 -0400
From: Marcus Harton <MHarton@freedomforum.org>
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [100715] Re: Old Zener Diode Search
Message-ID: <9BA8EA456304D311BD800008C7918566027E82B6@mailsrv.freedomforum.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Thanks again for the advice and for the concern about my safety. I take my
mortality a whole lot more seriously than I used to, and I do make it a
practice to work deliberately when there's HV around. I am not too proud to
confess that some of that caution is the result of foolish (and fortunate)
experience.

I've ordered a 200 & a 10 volt zener. The combination will substitute for my
old part, which by the way IS shorted. When it shorted, it caused a dropping
resistor to open and the rig to quit working. I haven't found any other bad
components in the final circuit. I do hope that the opening of the dropping
resister kept the tube from suffering any damage. I've got a backup set in

case they got smoked as well.

Again, I consider myself quite fortunate to have such a wealth of knowledge to draw on.

73, Marcus nz4e

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 11:38:58 EDT
From: N0tk@aol.com
To: brickle@pobox.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [100716] Re: Q: Tailending Etiquette?
Message-ID: <c.17777068.2864c092@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Frank

What I usually do is send "up" repeatedly while I tune the transmitter frequency upward. If the station can copy you he usually will move to the new frequency and call again. Doesn't work too well if the band is extremely crowded.

72

Dan N0TK
Highlands Ranch, CO

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 11:39:50 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: brickle@pobox.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [100717] Re: Q: Tailending Etiquette?
Message-ID: <8c.86e523d.2864c0c6@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Frank,

One technique is to quickly check a Khz or so on either side of the frequency you have been on, and then, briefly, send just "up 1" (or 2) or "down 1" (or 2), whichever is appropriate, to the station calling you. Send dits continuously as you change your frequency, so the second station can hear you making your QSY, and then when you are on the new frequency begin calling the

other station.

Yes, you are transmitting, briefly, over the first DX station's CQ, but the end result is that you shorten the QRM he is getting by moving the second station (and yourself) off his frequency.

Of course, if the second station doesn't follow at that point, don't go back on the first station's frequency, just call the second station a couple more times, and, if no answer, switch to CQing as desired. Maybe he, or another DX station, will find you.

I have heard this technique work many times for others, and I have used it successfully myself on several occasions.

72

Wayne NB6M

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 10:51:52 -0500
From: "Joe Spencer" <kk5na@quadj.com>
To: <aa5tb@arrl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [100718] Field Day
Message-ID: <02ea01c0fb33\$41a04420\$6601a8c0@c1552060c>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Look for the RACC and NORTEX groups under the callsign K5RAC operating from Arlington, TX. We will again be QRP - 3A battery.

We will be in "Spencer Park" this year... :)

We will monitor 147.06.

We will operate 80M thru 10M, CW and SSB, and PSK.

72.3 Joe KK5NA

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 10:52:48 -0500

From: "Randall Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100719] Re: Code practice on our frequency
Message-ID: <001301c0fb33\$ae73c360\$2d0b4ed8@spock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <rules@bellsouth.net>
Sent: Thursday, June 21, 2001 4:14 PM
Subject: Re: Code practice on our frequency

Well, I asked, and asked, and ASKED that this not be posted to the list. I feel that this has now become an open attack, Bill, because you originally sent this message to me in e-mail. Now you try a childish ploy and try to get your support from friends on QRP-L. Ok. Fine with me! Here's the response that I E-MAILED to you in its entirety. I'll even make some additions and corrections, and I thank you for that opportunity! LOL!

Note: BILL STARTED THIS CRAP ON QRP-L.

>Although it is generally true that a new type of operation will
> seek to find spectrum -- which in turn displaces extant operations on
> those frequencies.

Exactly, and this IS what happened and is happening today. PSK31 and other digital-mode operators want their space, so they'll take it from anywhere they can find it, which means they are stomping on the well-defined frequencies -- by gentlemen's agreement! -- of others. You are probably trying to rationalize your reasons for stomping on other peoples spectrum. That crapola is NOT going to work with me.

> The whole world doesn't have access to 7.100-7.150.

Umm. I'm talking about US hams here that are causing the fast majority of the problems. Get it? Got it? Good!

> I don't think Packet is the problem here.

Not these days, but it is what started all the crap. You know this as well as I do and have even admitted this.

> I haven't heard that much packet on 40m, and certainly
> there's a lot LESS packet operation today than there was
> 10 years ago. 300 baud packet just doesn't work too well
> on 40m.

Time and technology moves on. Quit trying to rationalize your argument. Digital-mode operators are not staying within their agreed-upon band segments. You know this to be true as I do. Again, quit trying to rationalize this situation so that you can just jump on any frequency you find clear.

> As for the 7.050-7.100, you'll find that this frequency range isn't used
> for RTTY worldwide. In fact, most of the 7.050-7.100 is used for SSB
> worldwide.

Ok. If this is true -- which it is! -- then why are the digital dudes leaving this area? Most the people in our region are NOT going to cause interference to the other regions in the world, and they probably aren't going to be causing interference to you. Hmmm. Also, the reason that area is SSB over there and digital over here is: they can't operate above 7.100! We have tons of SSB space above 7.150. They don't. You have PLENTY of space to operate in the spectrum that has been granted to amateurs for digital modes. USE IT, and stay the hell off of the other frequencies that have not been assigned for digital operations. I don't operate CW in the digital areas -- you and you other digital dudes please do the same! Unfortunately, you and the other digital guys are going to try and rationalize your operations and tell us why you are moving out of your designated areas, but again, that crapola is NOT going to work with me, and I don't appreciate you thinking that it can. You'll have to wake up a HELL of a lot earlier in the morning and plan your tactics better if you think to pull something like this over my head, dude. Then again, I doubt you're swift enough to do it even then!

> Actually, you're wrong on two counts. First, digital modes CANNOT be used
> across the entire band. In the US, digital modes can only be used from
> 7.000-7.150 MHz. CW, on the other hand, is legal EVERYWHERE.

WRONG! Digital modes such as packet, PSK31, and RTTY
are operated from 7.050 to 7.100 in the US. THIS IS BY
GENTLEMENS' AGREEMENT. Learn it; know it; live
it! If you don't like that setup, complain to the ARRL and
the FCC and ask them to change the situation.

> Second, you assume that RTTY must take place from 7.050-7.075. But that's
> not the case in Region 1 or 3. Most RTTY operation in Region 1 is going
> to be right around 7.040 -- right where it is SUPPOSED to be.

Yep! For them in THEIR REGION! If you are going to follow
the gentlemens' agreement, then DON'T USE RTTY OR
DIGITAL MODES THERE.

> Those operators can't go to 7.050-7.075, because those frequencies
> are covered up with SSB operations.

Yep! For -- AHM!!! -- THEIR REGION! Quit this rationalization
crap!

> I think you need to do a better job of identifying these RTTY
> "intruders". They may be guys involved in DX QSOs with Region 1 or 3.
> Find out all the facts before passing judgement.

Ummm. I HAVE identified them, and I've even asked these
US hams why they are talking on that particular frequency
and messing up my conversation. If you wouldn't have been
trying to use the STUPID tactic of convenient snipping, that
text WOULD STILL BE THERE.

> Further, QRP CW operators could be a little more flexible about their
> operating frequencies. I find this mindset that somehow 7040 kHz is
> "owned" by a QRP operators to be dangerous. Heck, it is even reflected in
> the title of this reply!

Wow. I finally agree with you! OTOH, you have used
convenient clipping again and removed my remarks.
Go back and read my original posting and note the
numbered list and the text that explained this. Not
only that, but how about all these QRP clubs designing
XTAL rigs that are set up on 7.040 and saying that
ham radio does not have to be expensive. This is

what is being promoted. Also, like I said before, I didn't post that message because I thought that I wasn't getting my way. I posted it because _some_ of the so-called gentlemen using the digital modes ARE NOT keeping with their agreements. Not only that, but I DID NOT post that message and make up that title. I was only responding to it.

> No one "owns" a frequency.

I agree. I only want the digital amateurs to STAY IN THEIR BAND SEGMENTS. If I ever decide to get on PSK31 or some other digital mode, then I'll FOLLOW the agreement we've all made and OPERATE in my ASSIGNED area. If I find that area is too crowded, then I'LL GO TO ANOTHER BAND and give it a try or operate some other mode. This is NOT rocket science.

> There are absolute NO FCC regulations covering
> frequency ownership.

Nope, but there sure in the heck are a TON of gentlemens' agreements that say, "This is WHERE YOU BELONG!" Again, quit this qseudo-intellectual tactic of rationalizing why digital operators don't want to stay in their band segments. If might work on someone else, but it won't work on me.

> There ARE regulations covering frequency USE. The
> regulations have prohibitions against interference. If someone
> else is using the frequency (and I mean legitimate use, not just
> sitting there sending QRL every 5 minutes), then you need to
> QSY to avoid interference.

Ummm. I think that I mentioned that I did exactly this in my posting that you snipped? Go back and read it again.

> It's just too bad if it happens to be your favorite frequency, or the
> only crystal frequency you have.

It's not the only frequency that I have, and I also mentioned this in my posting(s). Quit trying to defend and rationalize why the digital operators are moving out of their band segments. Their doing it because they are NOT gentlemen and are selfish. Period.

BTW, why do you think we have these gentlemen's agreements to begin with? REALLY THINK about that and quit trying to rationalize operations out of the designated segments. It's bad enough that the QRP calling frequency is packed up like a bunch of rats on a sinking log. Now we have to deal with digital, lid operators that can't stay on their side of the sandbox. BTW, folks, I'm not saying that all digital-mode operators are idiots here. I'm saying that that the digital guys that can't stay in their band-segments are selfish, NOT gentlemen, and that they think that they are above and beyond our agreements.

Also, as I've said before, I don't think that anyone owns a frequency -- PERIOD! I'm only trying to get these digital dorks that operate out of their band-segment to THINK about what they are doing and about the problems that THEY are creating. They just have to come back with, "No one owns a frequency" with their defense. True! But that has NOTHING to do with these super-retarded fools from leaving the portions of the bands that have been allocated for digital-mode operation.

Oh. And a lot of you are probably thinking, "Randy is only saying this because he's an old fart that wants to stay in the past and only operate CW." WRONG! As a matter of fact, I friend of mine here on QRP-L and I are looking into marketing a digital-voice mode that could change the way we operate on phone. Oh..and I don't particularly care for phone operation, too :^). Don't believe it? Ask Steve Smith, WB6TNL if my idea has promise, but just give them a yes or no, Steve. That is, don't give away the secret :^).

Randy

P.S.

This STUPID tactic of bring this conversation back to QRP-L -- WHERE IT DOES NOT BELONG! -- is YOUR DOING, BILL. Being the "infamous poster" that I am, though, you'll probably get some people to side with you and judge

the argument not on its merits but in your defense. That is, they'll be more interested in defending you than the facts at hand. Nice try, bro, but yet again, this STUPID, pseudo-intellectual tactic is NOT going to work with me and MANY others on this list. Oh, and don't think that by my reactions you are causing me ANY problems here, bro, or that I'm yelling because I have no ground to stand on. HA! Another brain-dead tactic that does NOT work with me. I just enjoy flaming and trashing STUPID people that love to stir things up and cause problems in public, and QRP-L can be considered to be a public place :^).

Remember this, folks: HE started this CRAP by posting this to the QRP-L public. Yes, I started yelling and bringing this conversation to an all-new level, but it didn't have to be this way. HE started this -- not me! Also, I might look like the bad guy here because this is a flame. So be it. As I said before, I'm just defending myself in public, and I'll continue to do this if I think a heated debate gets out of hand, I ask it to be moved to e-mail, and some mentally-retarded fool decides to bring it back to the public eye :^). As a matter of fact, if something like this happens to you, I expect to see you doing the same thing, and "good for you!" for not letting mentall-handicaped people walk on you in public!" Wow. That was a pretty decent insult, huh, Bill? :^)

P.P.S.

Now you newbies know why I'm the "infamous" poster that I am. I actually HATE doing this, but some people just don't know when to shut the hell up and say, "Well, I agree that we disagree" and keep this kinda CRAP in private e-mail.

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 12:05:56 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: wb0wao@hotmail.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [100720] Re: Newbie Questions...

Message-ID: <117.a4a6c6.2864c6e4@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Dennis,

I would suggest the Small Wonder Labs SW-40+ for a first kit.

Not too complex, very reasonably priced, and there is a ton of building and, if needed, troubleshooting info on it, both on the web and in printed form.

The choice of band (40) is good because of the amount of activity to be had on that band.

You don't say just how limited your space is, but one somewhat limited space antenna that has worked well for me is a 40 meter dipole with one leg run vertically, or as near vertically as possible given your situation, and the other leg horizontally.

An easy way to make this antenna, and make it multiband as well, is to use a tuner such as the NorCal BLT tuner (a nice, easy kit) and feed the antenna with 450 Ohm ladderline. I made a nice, simple, portable antenna totally out of ladderline by buying a 100' length, measuring off the 33+ feet needed for the dipole, and then using a pair of scissors to cut the little connecting pads from between the two insulated wires of the ladderline. TV twinlead could be used, as well.

There are many more types of antennas you can use, so if you don't have room for the dipole, even strung as suggested, there are others that will work.

One short, coil loaded vertical antenna that I have used with good success is the one shown in the article by Rober Johns, W3JIP, in the August, 1998 QST. It is basically a dipole with the vertical leg shortened and loaded with a coil.

72

Wayne NB6M

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 03:30:01 -0700
From: "Dave Fifield" <ad6a@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100721] SMK-1
Message-ID: <000001c0fb37\$b5338740\$0600a8c0@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If someone would like the rights to the SMK-1
they are available from me now that NorCal
has stopped producing the kits. Please email me
if you are interested in kitting this little gem.

Cheers es 72,
Dave Fifield, AD6A

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 12:30:35 -0400
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: "Randall Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>, "QRP" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100722] Re: Code practice on our frequency
Message-ID: <1010522123035.MAA25691@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 6/21/01 7:09 PM, Randall Jouett at rules@bellsouth.net wrote:

>
>----- Original Message -----
>From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
>To: <rules@bellsouth.net>
>Sent: Thursday, June 21, 2001 4:14 PM
>Subject: Re: Code practice on our frequency
>
>
>Hey Bill,
>
>>Although it is generally true that a new type of operation will
>> seek to find spectrum -- which in turn displaces extant operations on
>> those frequencies.
>
>Exactly, and this IS what happened and is happening
>today. PSK31 and other digital-mode operators want
>there space, so they'll take it from anywhere they can
>find it, which means they are stomping on the well-defined
>frequencies -- by gentlemens agreement! -- of others.

This has been happening for all time. New operators and new modes of
operation require spectrum to use. However, since there is NO concept of

frequency ownership, it is impossible for someone to "take" a frequency from someone else.

As for the gentlemen's agreement, was it drawn up with PSK31 in mind? No? Well, then we need a new agreement.

>You are probably trying to rationalize your reasons for
>stomping on other peoples spectrum. That crapola is
>NOT going to work with me.

To my knowledge, I have never "stomped" on anyone's spectrum.

I try to be a considerate operator.

>> The whole world doesn't have access to 7.100-7.150.
>
>Umm. I'm talking about US hams here that are causing
>the fast majority of the problems. Get it? Got it? Good!

The post I was replying to specified "RTTY operators". But he failed to identify the RTTY operators. It could well be someone in Region 1 or 3, or someone in contact with Region 1 or 3.

>> I don't think Packet is the problem here.
>
>Not these days, but it is what started all the
>crap. You know this as well as I do and
>have even admitted this.

Any more than RTTY or AMTOR?

Part of the basis and purpose of Amateur Radio is to permit the advancement of the radio art. If hams aren't allowed to experiment with new modes of radio because all spectrum has been "staked out" by other parties, then it is the end of Amateur Radio, and I won't be a party to that!

>> I haven't heard that much packet on 40m, and certainly
>> there's a lot LESS packet operation today than there was
>> 10 years ago. 300 baud packet just doesn't work too well
>> on 40m.
>
>Time and technology moves on. Quit trying to rationalize
>your argument. Digital-mode operators are not staying
>within their agreed-upon band segments. You know this
>to be true as I do. Again, quit trying to rationalize this
>situation so that you can just jump on any frequency you
>find clear.

It's definitely NOT CLEAR to me that "digital operators" are outside "agreed-upon" band segments. In Region 1, 7040 kHz is THE frequency for "digital operators".

Furthermore, an amateur radio license convey to me (and others) the privilege to use any part of the radio spectrum so allocated for amateur use. So long as I (or others) are in compliance with the regulations (including prohibitions against interference), what's the beef?

For the record, I have NEVER operated RTTY, nor any other digital mode at or near 7040 kHz. Don't shoot the messenger.

>> As for the 7.050-7.100, you'll find that this frequency range isn't used
>> for RTTY worldwide. In fact, most of the 7.050-7.100 is used for SSB
>> worldwide.

>

>Ok. If this is true -- which it is! -- then why are the digital
>dudes leaving this area?

I don't understand the question.

>The reason that area is SSB
>over there and digital over here is: they don't cause interference
>between eachother!

Actually, SSB signals can cause quite a lot of interference with the types of digital modulation in current amateur practice.

>You have PLENTY of spectrum to
>operate in the spectrum that has been granted to you
>for digital modes. USE IT, and stay the hell off of other
>frequencies that have not been assigned for digital
>operations.

Digital operations are permitted (in the US) from 7000-7150 kHz. No one operating on 7040 kHz is outside his assigned frequencies, whether he is operating CW or "digital" modes.

Conversely, you have PLENTY of spectrum to operate CW, why insist on 7040 kHz? Why not operate anywhere from 7000-7300 kHz?

>I don't operate CW in the digital areas -- you
>and you other digital dudes do the same!

I am falsely accused.

>Unfortunately,

>you and the other digital guys are going to try and rationalize
>your operations and tell me why you are moving out of your
>designated areas, but again, that crapola is NOT going
>to work with me, and I don't appreciate you thinking that
>it can. You'll have to wake up a HELL of a lot earlier in
>the morning and plan your tactics better if you think to
>pull something like this over my head, dude. Then again,
>I doubt you're swift enough to do it even then!

Well, Randall, why don't we just get personal about this?

I do not understand this intense hostility directed toward me personally.
I'm just trying to point out what the regulations are, what some of the
mitigating factors are and how we can reach some level of accomidation
between CW and other digital operations.

>> Actually, you're wrong on two counts. First, digital modes CANNOT be used
>> across the entire band. In the US, digital modes can only be used from
>> 7.000-7.150 MHz. CW, on the other hand, is legal EVERYWHERE.

>

>Wrong! Digital modes such as packet, PSK31, and RTTY
>are operated from 7.050 to 7.100 in the US. THIS IS BY
>GENTLEMENS' AGREEMENT. Learn it; know it; live
>it!

If you look at Part 97, you'll find I'm right.

As for the Gentlemens' agreement, if you look at the ARRL Band Plans
<<http://www.arrl.org/FandES/field/regulations/bandplan.html>>, you'd find
that the 40m band is arranged as follows:

7040 RTTY DX
7080-7100 RTTY
7171 SSTV
7290 AM Calling Frequency

Gosh, there's no mention of 7040 kHz being used for QRP -- only RTTY DX.

Further, if you go look at the ARRL "Considerate operator's frequency
guide" <<http://www.arrl.org/FandES/field/regulations/conop.html>>:

7.040 RTTY DX QRP CW calling frequency
7.100-7.105 Automatically controlled data stations
7.110 QRP Novice/Technician CW calling frequency
7.171 SSTV
7.285 QRP SSB calling frequency
7.290 AM calling frequency

LOOKEE! The gentlemen's agreement clearly has BOTH RTTY DX and QRP CW
SHARING 7040 kHz. Isn't that interesting!

>> Second, you assume that RTTY must take place from 7.050-7.075. But that's
>> not the case in Region 1 or 3. Most RTTY operation in Region 1 is going
>> to be right around 7.040 -- right where it is SUPPOSED to be.

>

>Yep! FOR THEM! NOT YOU!

Hypothetically speaking (since I've never actually operated RTTY on 7040 kHz), if a piece of rare DX opens up calling CQ on RTTY on 7040 kHz, what would be wrong with contacting him there?

>> Those operators can't go to 7.050-7.075, because those frequencies
>> are covered up with SSB operations.

>

>Yep! For -- AHM!!! -- THEIR REGION! Quit this rationalization

>crap!

There's this thing called DX -- perhaps you've heard of it? It's where stations in different continents actually talk to each other.

>> I think you need to do a better job of identifying these RTTY
>> "intruders". They may be guys involved in DX QSOs with Region 1 or 3.
>> Find out all the facts before passing judgement.

>

>Ummm. I HAVE identified them, and I've even asked these
>US hams why they are talking on that particular frequency
>and messing up my conversation. If you wouldn't have been
>trying to use the STUPID tactic of convenient snipping, that
>text WOULD STILL BE THERE.

Now, this seems to be a different matter. Your indication someone "messed up" your conversation.

If you were indeed in QSO on 7040 kHz (or any frequency for that matter), and someone opened up on you (with any mode, it doesn't have to be RTTY), that's a potential violation of regulations.

That was NOT the situation in the original post. The original poster indicated he listened to 7040 kHz, heard RTTY signals, and assumed those signals were someone intruders.

Furthermore, such interference could be an honest mistake. One problem of QRP operation is that other stations can't hear you as well. It is quite possible that you, or the guy you were in QSO with may have been inaudible to the RTTY operator.

>> Further, QRP CW operators could be a little more flexible about their
>> operating frequencies. I find this mindset that somehow 7040 kHz is
>> "owned" by a QRP operators to be dangerous. Heck, it is even reflected in
>> the title of this reply!

>

>Wow. I finally agree with you! OTOH, you have used
>convenient clipping again and removed my remarks.
>Go back and read my original posting and note the
>numbered list and the text that explained this. Not
>only that, but how about all these QRP clubs designing
>XTAL rigs that are set up on 7.040 and saying that
>ham radio does not have to be expensive. This is
>what is being promoted. Also, like I said before,
>I didn't post that message because I thought that
>I wasn't getting my way. I posted it because so-called
>gentlemen using the digital modes ARE NOT keeping
>with their agreements. Not only that, but I DID NOT
>post that message and make up that title. I was only
>responding to it.

I don't know what you are getting bent out of shape about. I often clip a
reply so that readers don't have to wade through everything, particularly
long-winded replies. I try to keep just enough so that people can get the
context of the conversation.

>> No one "owns" a frequency.

>

>I agree.

OK.

>I only want the digita amateurs to STAY IN THEIR
>BAND SEGMENTS.

You contradict yourself. "THEIR" implies ownership. But you just agreed
that no one owns a frequency.

>> There are absolute NO FCC regulations covering
>> frequency ownership.

>

>Nope, but there sure in the heck a TON of gentlemens'
>agreements that say, "This is WHERE YOU BELONG!"

See the above referenced "Considerate Operator's Frequency Guide." RTTY
DX clearly belongs on 7040 kHz. In fact, it is part of the band plan,
whereas the QRP CW calling frequency is NOT.

>Again, quit this pseudo-intellectual tactic of rationalizing

>why you and other digital operators don't want to stay in
>your band segment. It might work on someone else, but
>it won't work on me.

I don't see why you want to make this personal, Randall. I've never operated RTTY on 7040 kHz. For me this is an intellectual exercise. Nothing "pseudo" about it.

>> There ARE regulations covering frequency USE. The
>> regulations have prohibitions against interference. If someone
>> else is using the frequency (and I mean legitimate use, not just
>> sitting there sending QRL every 5 minutes), then you need to
>> QSY to avoid interference.

>

>Ummm. I think that I mentioned that I did exactly this in my
>posting that you snipped? Go back and read it again.

I must have missed it. Sorry.

>> It's just too bad if it happens to be your favorite frequency, or the
>> only crystal frequency you have.

>

>It's not the only frequency that I have, and I also mentioned
>this in my posting(s). Quit trying to defend and rationalize
>why the digital operators are moving out of their band segments.

Digital operators contacting DX ARE IN THEIR BAND SEGMENT. PERIOD. Go see the band plan.

>Their doing it because they are NOT gentlemen and are
>selfish. Period.

I have a suspicion someone else is being less than gentlemanly.

>BTW, why do you think we have these gentlemen's agreements
>to begin with? REALLY THINK about that and quit trying to
>rationalize operations out of the designated segments.

Perhaps we all ought to travel to the above referenced links and carefully study both the band plan and the frequency guide before we throw around accusations.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
-- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 12:38:19 -0400
From: "Tom Curtola" <tcurtola@home.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100723] Operating Procedures
Message-ID: <003b01c0fb39\$beea2ee0\$9eb72a18@yec1.on.wave.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a couple of operating questions to which I can't find answers in my ARRL manual. I'm using a homebrew xmtr using the sweep tube and colour burst xtal from an old TV. About 2 watts out on ~3.579 MHz.

1) When calling CQ with a xtal xmtr, I remember reading as a kid that there was a letter you added after the callsign to indicate you were rock bound, something like CQ CQ CQ DE VA3TY/QRP/X or VA3TY/QRP X or VA3TY/QRP XTAL.... or am I just imagining that?

2) After calling CQ from my rock bound xmtr, I usually listen up and down 10 - 20 kHz for anyone else that might be rock bound that would be responding to me. How do I convey, during my cq calling that I will be monitoring 10 - 20 kHz band centered on my xmit frequency?

3) Sometimes, I'll let my keyer on beacon mode send the CQ every 30 - 60 seconds while lying down or reading. If I hear someone come back, I shut off the beacon and work them. Do any of you see an operating problem with this? Would that be considered bad operating practice or hogging a frequency? It is only 2 watts but then again I wouldn't want to be a lid.

4) On this list, I sometimes see people signing their e-mails with 72/73. I know about 73 but what is 72?

I've been off the air for 17 years and returned last Autumn. Feel like I'm starting all over. Any help with these questions would be greatly appreciated.

Tom Curtola
tcurtola@home.com
Toronto, Ontario - Canada
VA3TY

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 16:52:42
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: MHarton@freedomforum.org
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [100724] Re: Old Zener Diode Search
Message-ID: <F151XgffHr1qmd6wUZL0000b9f6@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Marcus,

I'm coming up with a description of 1s298 as a 10W zener with a voltage rating of 105V at 30 mA. Datasheet available at www.freetradezone.com

Brad

Hi all,

I'm trying to fix a problem with a Tempo 2020 that serves as my multi-band qrp rig with the drive down low. The trouble is a bad zener diode that stabilizes the screen voltage on the rig's 6146 finals. The diode is physically a single stud mount, but the schematic shows the case contains two zeners in series. I'll confess I do not understand the significance of the two zeners in series.

The diode(s) are described several different ways in the manual: 1s298 x 2 or td86 x 2 or dz750522a. The radio is old enough that I'm not finding modern equivalents or spec sheets for any of those numbers.

I've gotten some advice from other postings on other lists, including one very helpful one from Ed Tanton, n4xy of this list. The advice I'm getting is to try some zener values that are in line with customary screen voltages for the 6146. I'm about to give that a go, but wanted to give locating an exact replacement another try.

Anyone got any '70's vintage parts books that might contain the breakdown voltage of that zener? Thanks for any assistance you can offer.

72,
Marcus nz4e
qrp-l #184

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 10:13:11 -0700 (PDT)
From: Mark Prather <wb9hfk@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [100725] Thanks for FT-840 responses!
Message-ID: <20010622171311.66720.qmail@web14606.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Thank you to everyone that responded regarding the FT-840!

Sorry, that I couldn't reply to each and every one.

The consensus seems to be that it is a very nice rig for the price.

73,

Mark

=====
Mark A. Prather - WB9HFK
QRP ARCI # 9472 --- QRP-L # 1159
FISTS # 7606 --- ARRL --- NORCAL

Do You Yahoo!?
Get personalized email addresses from Yahoo! Mail
<http://personal.mail.yahoo.com/>

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 11:16:21 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: Tom Curtola <tcurtola@home.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100726] Re: Operating Procedures
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10106221054160.6774-100000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 22 Jun 2001, Tom Curtola wrote:

> 1) When calling CQ with a xtal xmtr, I remember reading as a kid that there
> was a letter you added after the callsign to indicate you were rock bound,
> something like CQ CQ CQ DE VA3TY/QRP/X or VA3TY/QRP X or VA3TY/QRP XTAL....

> or am I just imagining that?

In the "old days," it was common practice to add an "X" following your call to indicate crystal controlled. Still valid today, although I would suspect many current hams may not know what it means. But it is appropriate if you choose to use it.

> 2) After calling CQ from my rock bound xmtr, I usually listen up and down
> 10 - 20 kHz for anyone else that might be rock bound that would be
> responding to me. How do I convey, during my cq calling that I will be
> monitoring 10 - 20 kHz band centered on my xmit frequency?

Even in the old crystal-controlled Novice days, it was unusual to snatch a QSO calling you 10-20KHz away. Maybe 5KHz. But in those days, people were accustomed to tuning around listening for a call, more so than today. I don't know of an easy way to convey that. It also seems if you are using the famed 3.58 color burst crystal, a very common crystal frequency for homebrew rigs, that would be where the other crystal boys would be operating and thus calling you back within 1KHz or so.

> 3) Sometimes, I'll let my keyer on beacon mode send the CQ every 30 - 60
> seconds while lying down or reading. If I hear someone come back, I shut
> off the beacon and work them. Do any of you see an operating problem with
> this? Would that be considered bad operating practice or hogging a
> frequency? It is only 2 watts but then again I wouldn't want to be a lid.

It's done on the higher bands, like 10M with no activity. It would not be considered bad practice, unless it goes on for hours or you are not attending to it close enough to hear a response or a nearby QSO start up.

> 4) On this list, I sometimes see people signing their e-mails with 72/73.
> I know about 73 but what is 72?

72 is just the QRP version of 73. I find it very useful to use on the air, because it tells other QRPers you are a QRPer. I rarely end a QSO without another QRPer "tail ending" me to start another QSO. The reason he waited for my QSO to end (to call me) is because he heard us exchange "72" and knew we were QRPers. Kinda the secret handshake of QRPers.

> I've been off the air for 17 years and returned last Autumn. Feel like I'm
> starting all over. Any help with these questions would be greatly
> appreciated.

Welcome back to ham radio, Tom. It's the same old hobby in many ways, but an evolving one at the same time. The biggest difference I can think of between today and 17 years ago is NO WOODPECKER!!! hi.

72, Paul NA5N

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 13:17:54 -0400
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <rules@bellsouth.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100727] Re: Code practice on our frequency
Message-ID: <1010522131754.NAA00129@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 6/22/01 11:52 AM, Randall Jouett at rules@bellsouth.net wrote:

>
>----- Original Message -----
>From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
>To: <rules@bellsouth.net>
>Sent: Thursday, June 21, 2001 4:14 PM
>Subject: Re: Code practice on our frequency

Just so there is no confusion -- what follows is not MY writing, although the header would seem to indicate I wrote it. What follows is Randall's writing, and my message is in the double attribution ">>"

>Well, I asked, and asked, and ASKED that
>this not be posted to the list.

I have no memory or record of anyone asking anything not be posted to the list. In fact, I was responding to things that were posted on QRP-L.

> I feel that this
>has now become an open attack, Bill, because
>you originally sent this message to me in e-mail.

I often do a "reply-all" operation, which sends a copy to the original poster, and a copy to the list. This means you might get a copy directly sooner, since it takes less time to get to you directly than it does to go to the list server, then back out.

You shouldn't not interpret such duplicate copies as an "attack" of any sort.

>Now you try a childish ploy and try to get your
>support from friends on QRP-L.

I have no "ploy" childish or not. Randall, you seem to be repeatedly

accusing me of things I have not done.

Again, all I'm trying to do is to explore the facts and find reasonable accomidation between fellow amatuer radio operators who happen to be using different modes.

>Ok. Fine with
>me! Here's the response that I E-MAILED to
>you in its entirety. I'll even make some additions
>and corrections, and I thank you for that opportunity!
>LOL!

You won't mind if I do the same.

>Note: BILL STARTED THIS CRAP ON QRP-L.

If by "started" you mean that I responded to a posting on QRP-L, you are correct. I believe that's what the reflector is for -- to allow exchange of ideas.

>>Although it is generally true that a new type of operation will
>> seek to find spectrum -- which in turn displaces extant operations on
>> those frequencies.
>
>Exactly, and this IS what happened and is happening
>today. PSK31 and other digital-mode operators want
>their space, so they'll take it from anywhere they can
>find it, which means they are stomping on the well-defined
>frequencies -- by gentlemens agreement! -- of others.

This has been happening for all time. New operators and new modes of operation require spectrum to use. However, since there is NO concept of frequency ownership, it is impossible for someone to "take" a frequency from someone else.

As for the gentlemens' agreement, was it drawn up with PSK31 in mind? No? Well, then we need a new agreement.

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>stomping on other peoples spectrum. That crapola is
>NOT going to work with me.

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I try to be a considerate operator.

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>the fast majority of the problems. Get it? Got it? Good!

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>Not these days, but it is what started all the
>crap. You know this as well as I do and
>have even admitted this.

Any more than RTTY or AMTOR?

Part of the basis and purpose of Amateur Radio is to permit the advancement of the radio art. If hams aren't allowed to experiment with new modes of radio because all spectrum has been "staked out" by other parties, then it is the end of Amateur Radio, and I won't be a party to that!

>> I haven't heard that much packet on 40m, and certainly
>> there's a lot LESS packet operation today than there was
>> 10 years ago. 300 baud packet just doesn't work too well
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>situation so that you can just jump on any frequency you
>find clear.

It's definitely NOT CLEAR to me that "digital operators" are outside "agreed-upon" band segments. In Region 1, 7040 kHz is THE frequency for "digital operators".

Furthermore, an amateur radio license convey to me (and others) the privilege to use any part of the radio spectrum so allocated for amateur use. So long as I (or others) are in compliance with the regulations (including prohibitions against interference), what's the beef?

For the record, I have NEVER operated RTTY, nor any other digital mode at or near 7040 kHz. Don't shoot the messenger.

>> As for the 7.050-7.100, you'll find that this frequency range isn't used
>> for RTTY worldwide. In fact, most of the 7.050-7.100 is used for SSB
>> worldwide.

>
>Ok. If this is true -- which it is! -- then why are the digital
>dudes leaving this area?

I don't understand the question.

>Most the people in our region
>are NOT going to cause interference to the other regions
>in the world, and they probably aren't going to be causing
>interference to you.

What if someone wishes to contact RTTY DX using simplex (since that is where the DX is listening)? CW operations on the same frequency WOULD cause interference.

>Hmmm. Also, the reason that area is
>SSB over there and digital over here is: they can't operate
>above 7.100!

Yes, I believe I pointed this out in my original post.

>We have tons of SSB space above 7.150.
>They don't.

I wouldn't say it is "tons" of space for SSB. The reason is three-fold: 1) SSB takes considerably more spectrum than CW or any digital mode, 2) SSB operations must take place between SW broadcasters using MEGA WATTS of power in Region 1, 3) 150 kHz isn't a lot of spectrum at all.

> You have PLENTY of space to operate in the
>spectrum that has been granted to amateurs for digital
>modes. USE IT, and stay the hell off of the other frequencies
>that have not been assigned for digital operations.

Digital operations are permitted (in the US) from 7000-7150 kHz. No one operating on 7040 kHz is outside his assigned frequencies, whether he is operating CW or "digital" modes.

Conversely, you have PLENTY of spectrum to operate CW, why insist on 7040 kHz? Why not operate anywhere from 7000-7300 kHz?

>I don't operate
>CW in the digital areas -- you and you other digital dudes please
>do the same!

I am falsely accused.

>Unfortunately, you and the other digital guys are

>going to try and rationalize your operations and tell us why you
>are moving out of your designated areas, but again, that crapola
>is NOT going to work with me, and I don't appreciate you thinking
>that it can. You'll have to wake up a HELL of a lot earlier in
>the morning and plan your tactics better if you think to
>pull something like this over my head, dude. Then again,
>I doubt you're swift enough to do it even then!

Well, Randall, why don't we just get personal about this?

I do not understand this intense hostility directed toward me personally.
I'm just trying to point out what the regulations are, what some of the
mitigating factors are and how we can reach some level of accomidation
between CW and other digital operations.

>> Actually, you're wrong on two counts. First, digital modes CANNOT be used
>> across the entire band. In the US, digital modes can only be used from
>> 7.000-7.150 MHz. CW, on the other hand, is legal EVERYWHERE.

>

>

>WRONG! Digital modes such as packet, PSK31, and RTTY
>are operated from 7.050 to 7.100 in the US. THIS IS BY
>GENTLEMENS' AGREEMENT. Learn it; know it; live
>it! If you don't like that setup, complain to the ARRL and
>the FCC and ask them to change the situation.

If you look at Part 97, you'll find I'm right.

As for the Gentlemens' agreement, if you look at the ARRL Band Plans
<<http://www.arrl.org/FandES/field/regulations/bandplan.html>>, you'd find
that the 40m band is arranged as follows:

7040 RTTY DX
7080-7100 RTTY
7171 SSTV
7290 AM Calling Frequency

Gosh, there's no mention of 7040 kHz being used for QRP -- only RTTY DX.

Further, if you go look at the ARRL "Considerate operator's frequency
guide" <<http://www.arrl.org/FandES/field/regulations/conop.html>>:

7.040 RTTY DX QRP CW calling frequency
7.100-7.105 Automatically controlled data stations
7.110 QRP Novice/Technician CW calling frequency
7.171 SSTV
7.285 QRP SSB calling frequency
7.290 AM calling frequency

LOOKEE! The gentlemen's agreement clearly has BOTH RTTY DX and QRP CW
SHARING 7040 kHz. Isn't that interesting!

>> Second, you assume that RTTY must take place from 7.050-7.075. But that's
>> not the case in Region 1 or 3. Most RTTY operation in Region 1 is going
>> to be right around 7.040 -- right were it it is SUPPOSED to be.

>

>Yep! For them in THEIR REGION! If you are going to follow
>the gentlemens' agreement, then DON'T USE RTTY OR
>DIGITAL MODES THERE.

Hypothetically speaking (since I've never actually operated RTTY on 7040
kHz), if a piece of rare DX opens up calling CQ on RTTY on 7040 kHz, what
would be wrong with contacting him there?

>> Those operators can't go to 7.050-7.075, because those frequencies
>> are covered up with SSB operations.

>

>Yep! For -- AHEM!!! -- THEIR REGION! Quit this rationalization
>crap!

There's this thing called DX -- perhaps you've heard of it? It's where
stations in different continents actually talk to each other.

>> I think you need to do a better job of identifying these RTTY
>> "intruders". They may be guys involved in DX QSOs with Region 1 or 3.
>> Find out all the facts before passing judgement.

>

>Ummm. I HAVE identified them, and I've even asked these
>US hams why they are talking on that particular frequency
>and messing up my conversation. If you wouldn't have been
>trying to use the STUPID tactic of convenient snipping, that
>text WOULD STILL BE THERE.

Now, this seems to be a different matter. You indication someone "messed
up" your conversation.

If you were indeed in QSO on 7040 kHz (or any frequency for that matter),
and someone opened up on you (with any mode, it doesn't have to be RTTY),
that's a potential violation of regulations.

That was NOT the situation in the original post. The original poster
indicated he listened to 7040 kHz, heard RTTY signals, and assumed those
signals were someone intruders.

Furthermore, such interference could be an honest mistake. One problem of
QRP operation is that other stations can't hear you as well. It is quite

possible that you, or the guy you were in QSO with may have been inaudible to the RTTY operator.

>> Further, QRP CW operators could be a little more flexible about their
>> operating frequencies. I find this mindset that somehow 7040 kHz is
>> "owned" by a QRP operators to be dangerous. Heck, it is even reflected in
>> the title of this reply!

>

>Wow. I finally agree with you! OTOH, you have used
>convenient clipping again and removed my remarks.
>Go back and read my original posting and note the
>numbered list and the text that explained this. Not
>only that, but how about all these QRP clubs designing
>XTAL rigs that are set up on 7.040 and saying that
>ham radio does not have to be expensive. This is
>what is being promoted. Also, like I said before,
>I didn't post that message because I thought that
>I wasn't getting my way. I posted it because _some_
>of the so-called gentlemen using the digital modes
>ARE NOT keeping with their agreements. Not only that,
>but I DID NOT post that message and make up that title.
>I was only responding to it.

I don't know what you are getting bent out of shape about. I often clip a reply so that readers don't have to wade through everything, particularly long-winded replies. I try to keep just enough so that people can get the context of the conversation.

In this reply, however, I have clipped absolutely nothing. I want everyone to get the full gist of what you are saying.

>> No one "owns" a frequency.

>

>

>I agree.

OK.

>I only want the digital amateurs to STAY IN THEIR
>BAND SEGMENTS.

You contradict yourself. "THEIR" implies ownership. But you just agreed that no one owns a frequency.

>If I ever decide to get on PSK31 or
>some other digital mode, then I'll FOLLOW the agreement
>we've all made and OPERATE in my ASSIGNED area.

So, if you wanted to contact RTTY DX on 40m, you'd operate where again?

>If I find that area is too crowded, then I'LL GO TO ANOTHER
>BAND and give it a try or operate some other mode. This
>is NOT rocket science.

No, it is amateur radio. It is a diverse and rewarding hobby, and we all should be considerate of operators with other interests, just as we expect them to be considerate to us.

>> There are absolute NO FCC regulations covering
>> frequency ownership.
>
>Nope, but there sure in the heck are a TON of gentlemen's
>agreements that say, "This is WHERE YOU BELONG!"

See the above referenced "Considerate Operator's Frequency Guide." RTTY DX clearly belongs on 7040 kHz. In fact, it is part of the band plan, whereas the QRP CW calling frequency is NOT.

>Again, quit this pseudo-intellectual tactic of rationalizing
>why digital operators don't want to stay in their band segments.
>If might work on someone else, but it won't work on me.

I don't see why you want to make this personal, Randall. I've never operated RTTY on 7040 kHz. For me this is an intellectual exercise. Nothing "pseudo" about it.

>> There ARE regulations covering frequency USE. The
>> regulations have prohibitions against interference. If someone
>> else is using the frequency (and I mean legitimate use, not just
>> sitting there sending QRL every 5 minutes), then you need to
>> QSY to avoid interference.
>
>Ummm. I think that I mentioned that I did exactly this in my
>posting that you snipped? Go back and read it again.

I must have missed it. Sorry.

>> It's just too bad if it happens to be your favorite frequency, or the
>> only crystal frequency you have.
>
>It's not the only frequency that I have, and I also mentioned
>this in my posting(s). Quit trying to defend and rationalize
>why the digital operators are moving out of their band segments.

Digital operators contacting DX ARE IN THEIR BAND SEGMENT. PERIOD. Go see the band plan.

>Their doing it because they are NOT gentlemen and are
>selfish. Period.

They should instead model the behavior of the QRP CW calling frequency police, who are nothing but perfect gentlemen, correct?

>BTW, why do you think we have these gentlemen's agreements
>to begin with? REALLY THINK about that and quit trying to
>rationalize operations out of the designated segments.

Perhaps we all ought to travel to the above referenced links and carefully study both the band plan and the frequency guide before we throw around accusations.

>It's bad enough that the QRP calling frequency is packed
>up like a bunch of rats on a sinking log.

Ah, but the nice thing about QRP is that since the signal strengths aren't as huge, you can pack in closer together without causing mutual interference!

> Now we have
>to deal with digital, lid operators that can't stay on their
>side of the sandbox.

I'm just trying to get across TWO points:

- 1) No one owns any frequency.
- 2) It is quite possible for digital operators to be legitimately using 7040 kHz and been in perfect compliance with the band plan and any other gentlemen's agreement.

>BTW, folks, I'm not saying that all
>digital-mode operators are idiots here.

It certainly sounds like it. You've even falsely accused me multiple times.

>I'm saying that
>that the digital guys that can't stay in their band-segments
>are selfish, NOT gentlemen, and that they think that they
>are above and beyond our agreements.

Well, if you look at the bandplan and the frequency guide, you'll find that RTTY has every legitimate claim you seem to stake on the same frequency of 7040 kHz. Stronger, even, because RTTY DX is part of the band plan, and QRP CW calling is not.

If you don't like it, don't post hate mail at me. Get it changed. Insist that the ARRL put QRP in the bandplan.

>Also, as I've said before, I don't think that anyone owns
>a frequency -- PERIOD! I'm only trying to get these
>digital dorks that operate out of their band-segment
>to THINK about what they are doing and about the
>problems that THEY are creating. They just have to
>come back with, "No one owns a frequency" with
>their defense. True! But that has NOTHING to do
>with these super-retarded fools from leaving the
>portions of the bands that have been allocated
>for digital-mode operation.

Well, I'm not so quick to pass judgement on someone. Especially if I find there may be a legitimate reason for their being there.

>Oh. And a lot of you are probably thinking, "Randy
>is only saying this because he's an old fart that
>wants to stay in the past and only operate CW."
>WRONG! As a matter of fact, I friend of mine here
>on QRP-L and I are looking into marketing a digital-voice
>mode that could change the way we operate on
>phone. Oh..and I don't particularly care for phone
>operation, too :^). Don't believe it? Ask Steve Smith,
>WB6TNL if my idea has promise, but just give them
>a yes or no, Steve. That is, don't give away the
>secret :^).

I like Phone and CW myself. I've done a bit of digital, but not much RTTY. Mostly it was Packet. So, unlike your accusations, I don't have a personal agenda.

However, I certainly don't condone attitudes of separation in amateur radio. I don't like anyone telling anyone they can't do something, especially if they are within the regulations, and within good amateur practice.

Amateur radio is a broad and diverse hobby. Who knows what part I'll (or anyone) be interested in the future? I'd prefer we all learn to cooperate in our spectrum. That way, the doors will be open for future experimentation and fun.

How would you feel if someone were to insist that you can't run QRP CW below 7030 kHz? Hmm?

>This STUPID tactic of bring this conversation back to

>QRP-L -- WHERE IT DOES NOT BELONG! -- is YOUR
>DOING, BILL.

Again, I was just posting a reply to something posted on QRP-L.

>Being the "infamous poster" that I am, though,
>you'll probably get some people to side with you and judge
>the argument not on its merits but in your defense.

Hopefully, I've tried to bring to light the merits of the situation,
rather than pass summary judgement.

>That is,
>they'll be more interested in defending you than the facts
>at hand.

Hopefully, I've brought facts to the table that someone can use to make
their own judgements, rather than accept judgements being handed down to
them.

>Nice try, bro, but yet again, this STUPID,
>pseudo-intellectual tactic is NOT going to work with me
>and MANY others on this list.

I have absolutely no idea what you are talking about.

>Oh, and don't think that
>by my reactions you are causing me ANY problems
>here, bro, or that I'm yelling because I have no ground
>to stand on.

You said it. Not me.

>HA! Another brain-dead tactic that does
>NOT work with me. I just enjoy flaming and trashing
>STUPID people that love to stir things up and cause
>problems in public, and QRP-L can be considered
>to be a public place :^).

I'm afraid I was not the "stirrer" in this case.

>Remember this, folks: HE started this CRAP by posting
>this to the QRP-L public. Yes, I started yelling and bringing
>this conversation to an all-new level, but it didn't have to be
>this way. HE started this -- not me! Also, I might look like the bad
>guy here because this is a flame. So be it. As I said before,
>I'm just defending myself in public, and I'll continue to do this
>if I think a heated debate gets out of hand, I ask it to be moved

>to e-mail, and some mentally-retarded fool decides to bring it
>back to the public eye :^). As a matter of fact, if something
>like this happens to you, I expect to see you doing the same
>thing, and "good for you!" for not letting mentall-handicaped
>people walk on you in public!" Wow. That was a pretty decent
>insult, huh, Bill? :^)

Randall, if you think you are somehow bolstering your arguments by
personally attacking my character, you are seriously mistaken.

>P.P.S.

>

>Now you newbies know why I'm the "infamous" poster
>that I am. I actually HATE doing this, but some people
>just don't know when to shut the hell up and say, "Well,
>I agree that we disagree" and keep this kinda CRAP
>in private e-mail.

I think you enjoy this kind of thing.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net

Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"

-- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 12:33:01 -0500

From: Glen Reid <k5fx@flash.net>

To: QRP-l Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [100728] Look for KQ5RP

Message-ID: <3B33814D.C492FBD1@flash.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Austin QRP Club will operate FD from the "secret sire" high above
Austin, in the Texas Hill Country. Watch for our KQ5RP, 1A-battery
operation in all the usually places.

73 es gl in the contest to everyone.

gr

--

GLEN (Just call me "BUCK") REID

K5FX

Austin, Texas

The difference between stupidly and genius is that...
genius has it limits.

Date: 22 Jun 2001 10:55:50 -0700
From: W2BJ <barry@minsky.org>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [100729] PSK31 and the MAC
Message-ID: <20010622175550.16482.cpmata@c001.snv.cp.net>
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Disposition: inline
Mime-Version: 1.0

I am planning to use my Warbler with my MAC ibook. I purchased a device that provides audio input and output through the USB port. The computer has no serial port. How can I connect the serial connector? There must be an adaptor for serial to USB. Also, can the rig be operated without that connection? I would appreciate any advice. Thanks.

72/73,
Barry J. Minsky, W2BJ
ARRL, QRP ARCI #8871, NorCal #1560, QRP-L,
FISTS #2701, Century Club #569, Platinum #51,
Silver #119, FISTS CW Club of Coastal Georgia,
Knightlites, Adventure Radio Society #359, QCWA
#29298, OOTC #3723, SOC #193, K2 #577, K1
#98

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 14:02:32 -0400
From: lenny wintfeld <w2bvh@home.com>
To: "[Elecraft]" <elecraft@qth.net>, njqrp club <njqrp@njqrp.org>, Low Power
Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100730] Thanks! Re Need Heath Schematic
Message-ID: <3B338838.C1F43CB5@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi

Thanks to all who replied to my request for a Heath DX-60 schematic. I'd thank you personally but, I'd have to compile a mail list over 15 addresses long!! It's this kind of spirit that makes these lists so alive and valuable. Hams helping hams.... super !!

73 and tn timer agn,

Lenny W2BVH

ps - Knowledge, generosity and self restraint are there many other lists other than the ones above that have these qualities. Not too many, I would guess. -L.

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 14:24:28 -0400
From: "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@itb.mckhboc.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100731] RE: FYI: Great Atomic Clock at SAMS...
Message-ID: <078F21595FA7D411B87B00805FA728E64A4891@atlexc02ntms.hboc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

To save some \$\$\$ gas for the car, I called the SAMS here and gave them the barcode (47404 86712) and asked them to look it up to see if it was in stock. They did not have any, BUT they have 80 on order. I recommend you give em a call and see if and when they are getting them in 8-). I hate to waste gas!

Jerry L
W3CDE

> Hi John,
>
> > I picked one up today - you'll find it in the office supply area.
Nice
> large
> > display, but the one thing I wish it had was a counting seconds display
> versus
> > just the blinking colon.
>
> If you press the "plus" button on the back, the middle of the lower panel
> switches to counting seconds in place of the day name; another press, and
it
> displays seconds instead of indoor temp. True, it's not up with the time
> part, but you can display it nonetheless!
>

> 73,
>
> Jerry
> WOMC

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 12:58:26 -0600
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: w2bvh@home.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [100732] Re: Thanks! Re Need Heath Schematic
Message-ID: <20010622.125827.-288025.1.w5xe@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Two lists that I can think of are equally as helpful:
the glowbug list and the ham-history list.

GET INTERNET ACCESS FROM JUNO!
Juno offers FREE or PREMIUM Internet access for less!
Join Juno today! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 14:28:52 -0500
From: Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>
To: aa4lr@arrl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100733] Re: Code practice on our frequency
Message-ID: <3B339C74.4DF2C630@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Bill dont worry about Randall. Some will never get it. Facts seem to
interfere with their own unique form of "thinking."

As you correctly stated 7040 is an international calling frequency for
RTTY DX. Most Dx stations using RTTY operate between 7030 and 7045 so as
to avoid the SSB above 7045 and the CW below 7025. Activity in this
slice of spectrum is most likely to be at its peak during a dx contest
when you will find dx calling CQ as well as some stateside stations
calling Europe.

Another thing that Randall doesn't understand is the difference between what the RTTY operator will hear and what he hears on the frequency. Randall is listening on 7040 and he hears the RTTY station. The RTTY station is probably operating on 7038 or even lower and since the tones he's hearing in his receiver are around 2100 Hz versus Randall's 600 Hz, he's not likely to hear any CW, particularly if it's operating at minimum 13 dB power disadvantage and most likely a four or five S-unit difference. Also the European has to put up with a lot of overload and QRM that stateside stations don't so it will be even harder for him to hear a QRP sig.

I don't know why Randall felt he had to get personal with you since you've never operated RTTY in that slice of spectrum. He can do it with me if he likes. I have and will continue to operate there when it's necessary. I will do what I can to avoid QRming others but I'm not going to give someone a five or ten kHz buffer.

With my rig I can operate RTTY within 500 Hz of another 599 RTTY station without even knowing the other station is there. If someone can't operate 2 kHz away with no interference, I suggest they get better gear or try the Novice band where they only have to dodge broadcast carriers.

People who get so emotional over this issue are their own worst enemies. I try to keep as far away from 7040 as possible BUT during the last RTTY Roundup and at least one other contest, a couple QRPers came on my frequency and tried to intentionally QRM me. I turned on the KW. They longer they tried to jam me, the longer I stayed on frequency. I heard them try the same thing on a number of other RTTY ops. When I finally went back up to 7080 they followed me up there and also continued to try to QRM me. Sorry guys but puny CW sigs can't deal with FSK. Ever hear of capture effect? When you intentionally QRM other stations who are operating on an unused frequency, you are just inviting more of what you don't want. You don't respect us, you are not likely to get much respect in return.

Big RTTY DX contest coming in July. 48 hours in duration. Move down below 7035 or above 7100, or better yet, get on RTTY and have some fun.

73 de Dave, N0IT

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 15:11:55 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [100734] 6M xverter update
Message-ID: <200106221943.f5MJhj022850@wolf.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi Gang,

I added another output stage to the 6M xverter. First I tried another 2SC1970 for the final and only got it up to 3 watts. So, I ordered a few 2SC1971's and now the output is up to about 7 watts. That's more like it! Now I need to make a few minor changes to the board layout and have the spectrum tested to see if it will pass FCC specs. Assuming it does, we can get rolling on this project soon :-)

72,
Steve, KD1JV in the White Mountains of New Hampshire
"Melt Solder"
<http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/index.html>

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 14:43:06 -0500
From: David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: rules@bellsouth.net
Subject: [100735] Re: Code practice on our frequency
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20010622140527.00a3b520@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 10:52 AM 6/22/01 -0500, you wrote:

>Now you newbies know why I'm the "infamous" poster
>that I am. I actually HATE doing this, but some people
>just don't know when to shut the hell up and say, "Well,
>I agree that we disagree" and keep this kinda xxxx
>in private e-mail.

Randy Jouett,

If your an "infamous" poster on QRP-L it is only because you have chosen to characterize yourself in this way. Self-promotion, perhaps.

With that in mind, may I suggest "legend-in-your-own-mind" as a more appropriate description?

Please let the QRP-List know when you decide to make a positive contribution amateur radio, QRP and homebrew.

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 15:54:15 -0400
From: "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100736] RE: Code practice on our frequency
Message-ID: <GAECLOGOMILPLBGKKPEGMEPECIAA.crmabbott@mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is starting to sound like a FISTS get together. I would seem in the rush for the higher licenses, reading and comprehending the rules about interference and just plane common sense got lost in the shuffle.

Certainly not what we need to be showing the newbies.....

=====
Chuck Mabbott
AA8VS
42 19' 52" N 83 28' 32" W
Grid Square EN82gh
Home Page: <http://aa8vs.dhs.org/aa8vs>

At 10:52 AM 6/22/01 -0500, you wrote:

>Now you newbies know why I'm the "infamous" poster
>that I am. I actually HATE doing this, but some people
>just don't know when to shut the hell up and say, "Well,
>I agree that we disagree" and keep this kinda xxxx
>in private e-mail.

Randy Jouett,

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 13:08:01 -0700
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [100737] From the Abyss... OT
Message-ID: <3B33A5A0.9E17A6C0@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang, just a quick hello from ol' we6w -- Living in red-tape dangled by the worker's comp and disability programs. I won my appeal for disability but the company still won't pay long-term. You won't believe what we had to do to get on welfare! Suffice it to say I'm living apart from the family but we still get in some fishing trips.

The computer was wiped clean and I'm startin' all over with addresses and bookmarks -- blame it on the kids and recovery disks....

I'll check email once a week when I can. And when I can type....

Back to the abyss. Sorry for the laundry but I can't answer all my friends in person.

72/Ed we6w/6 QRP-1 1068

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Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 14:39:02 -0500
From: "Randall Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
To: <aa4lr@arrl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100738] Re: Code practice on our frequency
Message-ID: <003501c0fb58\$7cbf9cc0\$2d0b4ed8@spock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Friday, June 22, 2001 11:30 AM

Subject: Re: Code practice on our frequency

Hello again Bill,

> This has been happening for all time. New operators and new modes of
> operation require spectrum to use. However, since there is NO concept of
> frequency ownership, it is impossible for someone to "take" a frequency
> from someone else.

And guess what? There is a place for these new modes to be used, and, in this region, PSK31 and RTTY are being used above 7.050 by -- AHM! -- "gentlemens agreements." Looks like I'll have to say this again: I have never said that anyone owns a frequency, and I don't think that 7.040 is the defacto QRP CW frequency in the states and that we own it. I'm say that -- AHM! -- this is where DX RTTY and QRP CW belongs by "gentlemens' agreements." What I am complaining about, however, is US hams calling CQ using digital modes on 7.040 and stomping on my conversations and the conversations of others. I've said this many, many times in these postings, yet you have to keep saying that I'm talking about QRPers' owning 7.040. I'm not saying that. What I am saying is that US amateurs and other amateurs in our region do not have to be operating digital modes on 7.040. There are frequency allocations set aside for this mode by -- AHM! -- gentlemens' agreements, and these knotheds are failing to follow the rules that are already laid out. BTW, why do think we have these agreements to begin with? It's to stop crapola like this message and your message from ever taking place.

> As for the gentlemens' agreement, was it drawn up with
> PSK31 in mind? No? Well, then we need a new agreement.

Yes it was. The agreement says digital modes for people in this region. Go reread the stuff that you want me to read and you'll see this.

> To my knowledge, I have never "stomped" on anyone's spectrum.

Well, maybe not you personally -- good for you! -- but you are the one sitting here and defending it.

> I try to be a considerate operator.

Great! Then I guess we'll never, ever copy your digital signals below 7.050 and you'll adhere to the gentlemen's agreements! Thanks for being a gentlemen and doing this, Bill!

> The post I was replying to specified "RTTY operators". But he failed to
> identify the RTTY operators. It could well be someone in Region 1 or 3,
> or someone in contact with Region 1 or 3.

That's true, but 90% of the time it's a US ham operating out of his band-segment. I know. I've copied them on my computer all too often.

> >Not these days, but it is what started all the
> >crap. You know this as well as I do and
> >have even admitted this.
>
> Any more than RTTY or AMTOR?

Nope! Good point, and here is my response.
RTTY did the same thing that is happening now, which is disrupt the current band allocations. So guess what? They came up with a gentlemen's agreement and said, "RTTY belongs here." And when packet and the other modes came out, they said, "They belong here." Guess what? In this region, that is -- AHM! -- above 7.050. Hmmm. I wonder why they would do something like that? Think about that really deeply and you'll understand why many others and I are getting ticked off hearing digital modes in below 7.050. It's not the mode that has us ticked off. It's the lid operators that decide that since it's a digital mode, they can operate anywhere they choose and say to hell with the agreements. Plain and simply put, these dudes are the infamous lids that we always talk about.

> Part of the basis and purpose of Amateur Radio is to permit the
> advancement of the radio art. If hams aren't allowed to experiment with
> new modes of radio because all spectrum has been "staked out" by other
> parties, then it is the end of Amateur Radio, and I won't be a party to

> that!

I agree, and guess what we've been doing to accomidate that situation?.Well -- AHM!!! -- we've been solving this problem with -- let me put this in caps so no body misses it! -- GENTLEMENS' AGREEMENTS.

> It's definitely NOT CLEAR to me that "digital operators" are outside
> "agreed-upon" band segments. In Region 1, 7040 kHz is THE frequency for
> "digital operators".

Yes -- AHM!!! -- It's THEIR frequency of operation, and that does NOT mean it's for me and you, although you'll yet again try to rationalize this point by saying that no body owns a frequency and hams in this region can use digital modes from 7.000-7.150, and that they can use CW all the way up to 7.300. I guess I need to say this again. GENTLEMENS' AGREEMENTS. BTW, when you come up with that argument, that's just a way of saying to heck with the gentlemens' agreements and rationalizing the use of other frequencies to avoid and dismiss the agreements that have been made. THAT is what is ticking me off here.

> Furthermore, an amatuer radio license convey to me (and others) the
> privilege to use any part of the radio spectrum so allocated for amatuer
> use. So long as I (or others) are in compliance with the regulations
> (including prohibitions against interference), what's the beef?

You know the beef as well as I do, and so does anyone else reading this message. It's stomping on tons of agreements that have been made by amateurs, and its this kind of thinking that gets people roaming around out of their band-segments and ticking people off. Yet again, quit trying to rationalize this type of operation. It's legal, true, but it's not the bottom line here. People doing this crap are just going to get others ticked off, and guess what? That's why we made the agreements to begin with! Damn. Again -- this is NOT rock science!

> For the record, I have NEVER operated RTTY, nor any other digital mode at
> or near 7040 kHz. Don't shoot the messenger.

I'm not, Bill, but you sure in the heck are trying to defend it and tell me that I'm full of crap. With that in mind, I'll defend my statements and say that I think it is you who have things wrong.

BTW, good for you for not operating below your segment. Kewl! Rock on, dude!

> >Ok. If this is true -- which it is! -- then why are the digital
> >dudes leaving this area?
>
> I don't understand the question.

Quit snipping and go back and reread the statement.

> Actually, SSB signals can cause quite a lot of interference with the
> types of digital modulation in current amateur practice.

Well, I guess I worded that statement for brevity :^).
Ok. Here it is again: Ops in region 1 and 3 can't operate above 7.100. The vast majority of these operators are so far away from our region that they won't even notice that we're there. They can probably hear us, but they can easily talk over us and we both don't care, because we're usually talking to someone on this side of the pond anyway. Also, we needed to select a portion of 40 for RTTY and digital operation, and that just so happened to be in their phone band. A good compromise? Sort of, I guess, but it's what we've all learned to deal with and -- AHM!! -- agree upon with gentlemen's agreements.

> Digital operations are permitted (in the US) from 7000-7150 kHz. No one
> operating on 7040 kHz is outside his assigned frequencies, whether he is
> operating CW or "digital" modes.

True, but here is that attitude again that is making this situation
lwe are having here on QRP-L -- OF ALL PLACES! --
rise up and show its ugly head. Dang it. Gentlemen's
agreements! What are you missing about this statement?

> Conversely, you have PLENTY of spectrum to operate CW, why insist on 7040
> kHz? Why not operate anywhere from 7000-7300 kHz?

Because the QRP calling frequency is -- AHM!! --
agreed upon being 7.040 in this region. That, and
all these so-called cute QRP-transmitter kits that we
are using are coming with that frequency. Now, If
I get on the air with a xtal controlled rig and that

frequency is busy being used by DX RTTY or by my fellow QRP operators, then that is FANTASTIC! WOOT! Hope they are having fun! OTOH, if some lid region 2 operator is in there calling CQ using PSK31 or RTTY, then that's some place they really don't belong if they consider the agreements that we've made. Legally, can they operate there? SURE; however, that doesn't mean that they aren't going to be thought of as a pure, grade-A lid, ticking everyone else off in the process by not using the frequencies assigned to them by gentlemen's agreements.

> >I don't operate CW in the digital areas -- you
> >and you other digital dudes do the same!
>
> I am falsely accused.

I never said that you did. I am asking you to stay in your sub-band, though, and to not "accidentally" jump on 7.040 and call CQ using digital modes. Not that it's illegal to operate there, mind you, but because it's the way gentlemen operate and keeps things calmed down.

> Well, Randall, why don't we just get personal about this?

Look here, dude. You started this crap using caps to begin with. I take that as yelling at me, and if we are going to yell, then let's get after it! Not only that, but that was a private e-mail, and if I feel like getting personal then I will. YOU dragged this back out into the public eye to get defense from your buddies, knowing full well that I'm not liked much around here because I'm willing to speak up on topics that others shy away from so they don't tick off their buddies here on QRP-L. Now you are trying to take advantage of your friends and get them to defend you, and that, my friend, is EXTREMELY childish. You are dragging this mega-crap argument onto QRP-L for SELFISH reasons. Remember this: QRP-L does NOT deserve to have this crap here. OTOH, you've brought it here, and now Chuck is eventually going to stand up, tell us to shut the hell up, and to quit this childish bickering. Actually, he might have done this already, but I reply to this stuff off-line and can't see the message. If he did say this, and if you quit your open comments to the list, then I'll

quit, too. I WILL defend myself and my remarks in public until I'm told that to stop. Period. And you'll also note that I don't use convient clipping while I'm in a debate and use maximum versbosity. This is so that the knit-picking lids can't try to drive a whole through my argument and say, "Well, you forgot about this and that, you fool!" and try to make themselves look good at anothers expense. We all know the type that try this crap, because they are all over the net.

> I do not understand this intense hostility directed toward me personally.

Use caps against me or anyone else on the net, and they'll take this as yelling. Yelling leads to name calling and hostility. Not only that, remember that you are dealing with a Cajun here, dude, and we'll get fired up faster than anyone on this planet. Consult with Dr. Joel about this, and he'll confirm this to be true. Not only that, but I have a ton of Irish, Scottish, Spanish, and Native-American Indian in me. I not saying that this is a good thing or a bad thing, but it does let you know that, to put it bluntly, I have a temper worse than 10 tigers in a fire pit, and I get riled up in the blink of an eye if someone tries to pull some garbage on me or my friends if I think it is uncalled for. From now on, if you have something to say to me, Bill, please don't use caps. I take it as yelling.

> I'm just trying to point out what the regulations are, what some of the
> mitigating factors are and how we can reach some level of accomidation
> between CW and other digital operations.

Ummm, we have reached this agreement. The agreement says, "Operate digital modes from 7.050-7.150. That sounds like an agreement to me. If you feel that this is insufficient spectrum, then by all means contact the ARRL and FCC and voice you opinions, and if they give you more areas to operate on -- even using gentlemens' agreements -- then that is fantastic and GOOD FOR YOU!

> If you look at Part 97, you'll find I'm right.

Yes, you are; however, this is not what we've agreed upon, Bill, and you know this.

> As for the Gentlemens' agreement, if you look at the ARRL Band Plans
> <<http://www.arrl.org/FandES/field/regulations/bandplan.html>>, you'd find

> that the 40m band is arranged as follows:
>
> 7040 RTTY DX

The key is -- AHEM!! -- DX here.

> 7080-7100 RTTY
> 7171 SSTV
> 7290 AM Calling Frequency
>
> Gosh, there's no mention of 7040 kHz being used for QRP -- only RTTY DX.

You're BBQing your own argument here in the next few lines....

> Further, if you go look at the ARRL "Considerate operator's frequency
> guide" <<http://www.arrl.org/FandES/field/regulations/conop.html>>:
>
> 7.040 RTTY DX QRP CW calling frequency

Hmmm.

> 7.100-7.105 Automatically controlled data stations
> 7.110 QRP Novice/Technician CW calling frequency
> 7.171 SSTV
> 7.285 QRP SSB calling frequency
> 7.290 AM calling frequency
>
> LOOKEE! The gentlemen's agreement clearly has BOTH RTTY DX
> and QRP CW **SHARING** 7040 kHz. Isn't that interesting!

Yep. And that is FANTASTIC! KEWL! NOW, if only the
US hams can stay the HELL off of QRP calling frequencies
with the digital modes and follow these agreements, the
world of 70 meters would be a much nicer place to play.
Wow. Thanks for pointing this out!

> Hypothetically speaking (since I've never actually operated RTTY on 7040
> kHz), if a piece of rare DX opens up calling CQ on RTTY on 7040 kHz, what
> would be wrong with contacting him there?

Well, legally, not a damn thing. OTOH, the station
answering would be out of his designated segment
in our region, so he should get on and ask him if he
can move up the band to a clear frequency.

> There's this thing called DX -- perhaps you've heard of it? It's where
> stations in different continents actually talk to each other.

Wow! You're kidding? For real? Hmmm. I don't know if I believe that or not. You're pulling my leg! If they want to talk to DX, then they should do it in their segment and let the DX operator find them and tick someone in their region off :^). Seriously, the folks in region 1 and region 3 have no problems with digital intrusions like we do here in the states. As a matter of fact, most of them will use any mode they can because of limited bandwidth on 40, and that is an accepted thing to do in their regions. Note: I said in THEIR regions. NOT ours.

> Now, this seems to be a different matter. You indication someone "messed
> up" your conversation.
>
> If you were indeed in QSO on 7040 kHz (or any frequency for that matter),
> and someone opened up on you (with any mode, it doesn't have to be RTTY),
> that's a potential violation of regulations.

Yep, and THAT is what I'm complaining about,
and it is MAINLY US hams that are doing this
using RTTY and some PSK31.

> That was NOT the situation in the original post. The original poster
> indicated he listened to 7040 kHz, heard RTTY signals, and assumed those
> signals were someone intruders.

Well, I stated this clearly many times in these postings.
I'm talking about operators that plop down and stomp
on my conversations . Also, they shouldn't even be there
to begin with if they are following the agreements that
we've made, so this situation shouldn't be showing its
ugly head to begin with. THAT is why I'm pissed, because,
in the long run, amateurs in this region are not following
the digital band-plan and are roaming where they don't
belong. Just imagine what's going to happen when the
US hams start using PSK31 and RTTY in the DX window.
THEN you are going to see some fireworks!

> Furthermore, such interference could be an honest mistake. One problem of
> QRP operation is that other stations can't hear you as well. It is quite
> possible that you, or the guy you were in QSO with may have been
> inaudible to the RTTY operator.

That's true, and I agree 100%, Bill! Also, if it's a DX ham
operating RTTY and doing this, then I have absolutely no

problem with this. OTOH, when it's a US ham that shouldn't have been operating on that frequency to begin with (following the agreements), then I have every right to be ticked off. Now, you might decide to come back with, "Well, maybe he doesn't know about the agreements?" This the reason I mentioned publishing the agreements in every issue of QST and other ham rags.

> I don't know what you are getting bent out of shape about. I often clip a
> reply so that readers don't have to wade through everything, particularly
> long-winded replies. I try to keep just enough so that people can get the
> context of the conversation.

This calm, cool, and collected tactic doesn't work with me either, Bill, and it does absolutely nothing to invalidate my remarks, dude. Also, this is a debate and has turned into an argument by you using caps to begin with. Also, you posted this crap to QRP-L, and it doesn't belong here. If you wanted to discuss this with me in a calm, cool, and collected way, then you should have acted that way to begin with. I'll be the kindest person you've ever seen in your life if you treat me this way, but cap yelling sends me 180 degrees in the other direction, as it does with all -- not most! -- Cajuns. We don't have the name "Ragin Cajuns" for nothing. And yes, it can be a curse. And yes, this is the reason why it's a very dangerous state to live in. OTOH, we don't lead boring lives :^). Come down here and treat us correctly, we'll give you the shirt off our backs. Try and stomp on us, and you'll have entire families on your rump :^). Again, ask Joel about this. This is NOT an exaggeration.

> You contradict yourself. "THEIR" implies ownership. But you just agreed
> that no one owns a frequency.

Yep. Nobody owns a frequency; however, the "their" I'm talking about is by -- AHM!!! -- gentlemen's agreement. Quit trying to knit-pick this stuff and trying to make everyone think that you have a point that they can agree upon, Bill. As I said before, this crap doesn't work on me, and it's also insulting the intelligence of readers of QRP-L....where this SHOULDN'T be to begin with. You had to bring this out in public, and now

you are wondering why I'm acting the way I am.

> See the above referenced "Considerate Operator's Frequency Guide." RTTY
> DX clearly belongs on 7040 kHz. In fact, it is part of the band plan,
> whereas the QRP CW calling frequency is NOT.

Oh, really. Go back up and read what YOU posted.
Wow!

> I don't see why you want to make this personal, Randall. I've never
> operated RTTY on 7040 kHz. For me this is an intellectual exercise.
> Nothing "pseudo" about it.

Hmmm. Let me think about this.

- 1) You yelled at me with caps in e-mail.
- 2) You posted this to a public forum.
- 3) You're trying -- unsuccessfully, I might add --
to turn my statements around and use them
against me.
- 4) You are clipping out my remarks and using
the excuse that you're doing it for brevity and
that alone.

You'll notice that I haven't clipped anything out
and answered every last statement that you've
made, Bill.

> >Ummm. I think that I mentioned that I did exactly this in my
> >posting that you snipped? Go back and read it again.
>
> I must have missed it. Sorry.

Ok. No problem.

> >> It's just too bad if it happens to be your favorite frequency, or the
> >> only crystal frequency you have.
> >
> >It's not the only frequency that I have, and I also mentioned
> >this in my posting(s). Quit trying to defend and rationalize
> >why the digital operators are moving out of their band segments.
>
> Digital operators contacting DX ARE IN THEIR BAND SEGMENT.
> PERIOD. Go see the band plan.

Wow! You go look at the bandplan again, and then look at the gentlemen's agreement and honestly tell me that if a region 2 ham answers that station that he's acting as a gentlemen? THAT is what has me ticked.

> I have a suspicion someone else is being less than gentlemanly.

Well, you can bank that this person is NOT me! I was not raised this way. If you want to know how I was raised, go do a search of my last name on the web, and when you see all those dudes who you think I'm not related to, you'll be wrong and be glad to know that I'm their direct decendent. The male members of my family have been raised to be gentlemen for hundreds and hundreds of years! Oh...and you'll also notice that we're not stupid, like you'd like to think I am, too.

> Perhaps we all ought to travel to the above referenced links and
> carefully study both the band plan and the frequency guide before we
> throw around accusations.

I totally agree with this, and let's all make absolutely sure that we take a double or triple look at the portions that mention the stuff that has to do with being gentlemen.

Randy

--

HAMateur Radio: AB5NI

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 16:27:07 -0400 (EDT)
From: Frank Brickley <brickley@pobox.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [100739] Tnx! Re: Q: Tailending Etiquette?
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.05L.10106221617040.2265-1000000@pluto.njcc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Thanks for all the responses. Common sense all around. And hey! The trick

of leaving a trail of dits! Excellent. I've heard that many times and never could figure out what was going on.

Pretty funny situation, really. To never get tailended when your signal is puny by accident, only when it's tiny on purpose :-/

Frank
AB2KT

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 16:43:27 -0400
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: "Dave Sjolín" <sjolin@swbell.net>, "QRP" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100740] Re: Code practice on our frequency
Message-ID: <1010522164328.QAA29473@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 6/22/01 3:28 PM, Dave Sjolín at sjolin@swbell.net wrote:

>People who get so emotional over this issue are their own worse enemies.
>I try to keep as far away from 7040 as possible BUT during the last RTTY
>Roundup and at least one other contest, a couple qrpers came on my
>frequency and tried to intentionally qrm me.

I have never understood this type of behavior. Rather than try to bring their discomfort to your attention, they respond by jamming (something that is clearly illegal).

A considerate operator tries to avoid discomforting other operators, but certainly you are within your rights and priveledges, as well as persuing a legitimate amatuer radio activity.

>I turned on the KW. They
>longer they tried to jam me, the longer I stayed on frequenmcy. I heard
>them try the same thing on a number of other RTTY ops. When I finally
>went back up to 7080 they followed me up there and also continued to try
>to qrm me.

I can sympathize with their frustration, but this behavior is both immature and illegal.

>When you intentionally qrm other stations who are
>operating on an unused frequency, you are just inviting more of what you
>dont want. You dont respect us, you are not likely to get much respect

>in return.

I think it is important for all operators to treat other operators as they would like to be treated. Responding to perceived intrusions by jamming is certainly not going to obtain the desired results.

>Big RTTY DX contest coming in July. 48 hours in duration. Move down
>below 7035 or above 7100, or better yet, get on RTTY and have some fun.

Thanks, Dave. I'm not equipped for RTTY right now, but I do plan to get on at some time in the future.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 16:51:08 -0400
From: "kw3u@warwick.net" <kw3u@warwick.net>
To: rules@bellsouth.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100741] Re: Code practice on our frequency
Message-ID: <3B33AFBC.6AD2638B@warwick.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=gb2312
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

wow!! new filter added...
jim

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 16:04:35 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: we6w@qsl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100742] Re: From the Abyss... OT
Message-ID: <3B33B2E3.1F813556@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Glad to see/hear you back, Ed.

Sure hope you can get something on the air for the Summer Fox Hunts starting next Thursday evening at 0200Z on 20 meters.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Ed Loranger wrote:

>

> Gang, just a quick hello from ol' we6w

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 16:59:03 -0400
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100743] RE: Code practice on our frequency
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC023B3318@KAHLESS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="gb2312"

Amen. This discussion about "gentlemen's agreements" is far from gentlemanly.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: kw3u@warwick.net [mailto:kw3u@warwick.net]

> Sent: Friday, June 22, 2001 4:51 PM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: Re: Code practice on our frequency

>

>

> wow!! new filter added...

> jim

>
>

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 17:15:42 -0400
From: "William Mabry" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [100744] Re: psk80 update - no smoke but no signal either
Message-ID: <F1215HfqR77bieLYCT40000cab6@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Hi, Nancy and group.
You've already received some excellent troubleshooting advice.
I'd just like to throw in a few additional possibilities...

1. Diode D6 (the reverse polarity protection diode) in backwards.
2. Incorrectly-connected cables.
3. Incorrectly-set gain controls within DigiPan.

Good luck and 73.
Bill, N4QA

ps
Hope to work you soon, Warbler-to-Warbler :)

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 17:10:46 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: rules@bellsouth.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [100745] Re: Code practice on our frequency
Message-ID: <3B33B456.324E0480@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Randy,

Is this what you are really complaining about?

>
> I'm talking about operators that plop down and stomp
> on my conversations .
>

Ham radio is an international hobby. Unlike many of our operators I HAVE had the opportunity to work from "over there" for long periods of time. The QRM to European hams from US hams is real and often very annoying. It can't be helped, those damn radio waves just sneak across the Atlantic no matter what!

Frankly I don't know the history of 7040 as a calling frequency. I do know the QRP calling frequency in Europe is 7030 though. Was RTTY here first?

73

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 16:25:32 -0500
From: "Randall Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "David Gauding" <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
Subject: [100746] Re: Code practice on our frequency
Message-ID: <005901c0fb62\$a2c8a880\$2d0b4ed8@spock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <rules@bellsouth.net>
Sent: Friday, June 22, 2001 2:43 PM
Subject: Re: Code practice on our frequency

> If your an "infamous" poster on QRP-L it is only because you have chosen to
> characterize yourself in this way. Self-promotion, perhaps.

No. Ask anyone around here if they think otherwise.
Also, I've been called this many times openly by
folks here on QRP-L. Go back an read the archives.

> With that in mind, may I suggest "legend-in-your-own-mind" as a more
> appropriate description?

Kewl! Personal attacks with no basis for an

argument! Just wanting to stir things up. Maybe
you should take up the title "Idiot That Can't Openly
Defend Himself and Knothead That Can't Admit
That He Doesn't Like Me Trashing The LID Operators
-- Like Himself! -- That Operate RTTY And Digital
Modes Out of Their Band Segment." Wow.
Sounds like an impressive title! Use it!
BTW, STUPID, you started this in public.

> Please let the QRP-List know when you decide to make a positive
> contribution amateur radio, QRP and homebrew.

I'll tell you what. I've done all three of these things
recently on QRP-L and the Flying Pigs list. Oh. I
guess you're one of these dudes that have selective
memories like Bill. Hmmm. Let me refresh your memory.
Just this day I told Nancy how she could debug her PSK31
rig. Also, a few friends of mine and I on the list are building
rigs made out of scrounged parts and are going to draw
up a schematic and put articles about this rig on a web
page, but you probably wouldn't know about that. We're
doing this so foreign ops can have a cheap way to get
on the air. Go look it up on the Flying Pigs' archives. Or
send Bill Meara an e-mail and ask him if this is true.
Bills not doing this, be he knows that I am and has
heard me mention this in e-mail.

As far as my contributions to amateur radio are concerned,
I have a few. I'm the dude that came up with the idea
to put an audio equalizers on transmitters. Mick, W6LVW,
took that idea and played around with it. Bob Heil, K9EID,
who is another good friend of mine, took my idea even
further and designed a microphone around this principle.
Now all the rigs nice rigs have adjustable equalization
of their microphones.

Also, as I've stated before, I'm currently working on a
digital mode with Steve, WB6TNL, that will be a new
mode in -- AHM!!! -- digital voice communications
on the ham bands :^). Now you probably don't believe
any of this, so call up the people, send them some e-mail,
and ask them.

Now lets hear about YOUR contributions to QRP and

ham radio! I'm waiting.

Randy

--

P.S.

You could have been smart and stayed out of this, dude, but you decided to bring more of this crap onto QRP-L. Maybe YOU are the person that should be using "A Legend In His Own Mind."

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 16:56:03 -0500
From: "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
To: <rules@bellsouth.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100747] Re: Code practice on our frequency
Message-ID: <00f301c0fb66\$22567020\$0f9b66a6@alltel.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave you ask for it, grin

>
> As far as my contributions to amateur radio are concerned,
> I have a few. I'm the dude that came up with the idea
> to put an audio equalizers on transmitters. Mick, W6LVW,
> took that idea and played around with it. Bob Heil, K9EID,
> who is another good friend of mine, took my idea even
> further and designed a microphone around this principle.
> Now all the rigs nice rigs have adjustable equalization
> of their microphones.

Randy just shut up, you are an embarrassment to yourself. Transmitters have had EQs as long as there has been transmitters and well before you were even born. If you would just get to know some of these people before you mouth off you would understand why we feel sorry for you more than anything else! You would have thought you would have learned this by now!! Grow-up!!
73 de jay..

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 16:06:43 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Cc: nmqrp@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [100748] Solar/Propagation for FD
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10106221544550.8049-1000000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Gang,

Today's daily RSGA report is not out yet, but doesn't matter. Things are pretty stable. For tomorrow, Field Day saturday, the solar flux will be 200-205 (sunspot number is 212 for those with the PROP programs) and the geomagnetic field fairly quiet, with K indices running 2-3 all day today, and nothing to suggest any different for tomorrow and sunday.

The solar flux and K-indices indicate great bands for FD.

- 10M - will undoubtedly be fruitful due to the high MUF and plenty of FD activity. 10M is a daytime band, best a bit before local noon until sundown. Propagation will be mostly east-west paths, with signals traveling farther east after local noon.
- 15M - another great daytime band that will remain open into the evening hours. Low absorption on 15M will certainly help QRP signals. Signals here will also be dominantly east-west. Don't forget to work 15M (and 20M) around sundown for 20-30 minutes of north-south grayline propagation.
- 20M - Will be the "round the clock band." However, due to the high ionization occuring from the high solar flux, D-layer absorption is running higher than normal, with some attenuation around 12-15MHz. This means more absorption to QRP signals during daylight hours. You might have a little trouble from about 10am local to mid-afternoon (you will be weaker to others).

It would be best to work 10M and 15M as much as possible during daylight hours on saturday, then shift over to 20M when you have milked things out. For QRP, 20M will be best late afternoon and throughout the evening.

- 40M - Will be a good band shortly after sundown. The higher than normal D-layer absorption mentioned above will cause fairly degraded QRP signals on 40M until the solar ionization stops at sundown. Ionization will stop very quickly once the sun goes down, so 40M will

"kick in" around twilight very quickly, and remain an excellent band the rest of the night.

80M - about ditto to 40M, except pretty much trashed while the sun is out, and fairly decent once it gets dark and the atmosphere cools down, about 1-2 hours after sundown.

OUR FRIENDS IN CANADA/KL7 may experience some evening HF degradation due to a minor 2MEV proton event, which will keep the D-layer ionized a bit after sundown (which of course they don't have if you get high enough!). But I don't think anything too severe.

WHAT CAN GO WRONG? The biggest threat is solar region 9502 has all the signs and symptoms of producing a major flare over the next 2 days, even an X-class flare. However, if even a HUGE flare hits during daylight hours on Field Day saturday/sunday, the effects will be an hour or so of shortwave fadeouts to perhaps near blackout conditions. This will last ONLY for the duration of the flare event. If this happens, check the next lower band and work it for an hour or so. Also if a huge flare happens, it will not trigger a geomagnetic storm, as the shockwave would not hit until monday or tuesday ... long after the last CQ! So if the bands go dead for awhile, don't pull the plug and go home. Just ride it out. It won't last long.

This is probably the best solar and propagation conditions we will see this solar cycle. You can bet you won't be seeing no solar flux of 200 this time next year. So get out there and enjoy the good to excellent band conditions for this years Field Day.

Best of all, everyone have fun, and hope to work as many of you as I can recognize, that is, before my mind turns to mush after 6 hours of field day hi.

72, Paul NA5N

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 16:48:49 -0500
From: "Randall Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
To: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100749] Re: Code practice on our frequency
Message-ID: <006a01c0fb68\$44ee1c80\$2d0b4ed8@spock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>

To: <rules@bellsouth.net>

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Friday, June 22, 2001 4:10 PM

Subject: Re: Code practice on our frequency

Hey Bruce,

> Is this what you are really complaining about?

> >

> > I'm talking about operators that plop down and stomp

> > on my conversations .

> >

Yep! That and the digital lids in the US that think that it's perfectly ok for them to call CQ on RTTY and PSK31 on 7.040 and not play by the "rules." They really aren't rules, but, nevertheless, they are guidelines that we ask other amateurs in our zone to follow so we can all get along on the bands. That is being a true gentlemen, in my opinion. OTOH, a lot of these lids want to rationalize this stuff and say that it's really ok because it's not illegal. _That_ is when they are not acting like a true gentleman. If a person is to act as a true gentleman, there are no exceptions to rules that have been made by popular vote. If an exception pops up, then true gentlemen will bring this to eachothers' attention and hold another vote. Also, the gentlemen on the losing side (if there are some) will bow down to the masses and totally accept the ruling, whether they like it or not. This is not happening with this situation, unfortunately :^/.

> Ham radio is an international hobby. Unlike many of our operators I
> HAVE had the opportunity to work from "over there" for long periods of
> time. The QRM to European hams from US hams is real and often very
> annoying. It can't be helped, those damn radio waves just sneak across
> the Atlantic no matter what!

LOL! Well, we do the best that we can, Bruce, and I sure hope my signal never, ever gets across the big pond if it is interfering

with a ham over there! OTOH, the best thing we can do and have done is say, "If you'll be kind enough to operate here, we'll be kind enough to operate over there. Thank you!" Unfortunately, there are a lot of people that don't want to play by these rules and say to hell with them.

> Frankly I don't know the history of 7040 as a calling frequency. I do
> know the QRP calling frequency in Europe is 7030 though. Was RTTY here
> first?

I've read about 7.030 and 7.040 in the magazines for many, many years. I don't know when or why they became the calling frequencies, but that's the way they are, and they are most definately being promoted as such by all the clubs that build transmitters and sell xtals for these frequencies.

Randy

--

HAMateur Radio: AB5NI

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 17:45:00 -0500
From: "Randall Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
To: <w5jay@alltel.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [100750] Re: Code practice on our frequency
Message-ID: <008d01c0fb6e\$d9c4c6a0\$2d0b4ed8@spock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: Jay Bromley <w5jay@alltel.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, June 22, 2001 4:56 PM
Subject: Re: Code practice on our frequency

Hey Jay,

> Randy just shut up, you are an embarrassment to yourself.

Think what you want, and even if this is true, do you seriously think that I care? :^)

> Transmitters have had EQs as long as there has been
> transmitters and well before you were even born.

Well, I've been doing this thing called amateur radio for well over 25 years, Jay, and I remember the days when people were saying, "Ok. I'm going to add a .01 mfd cap to my audio lead on my mic. Tell me if this sounds better." If that is what you are talking about here, then I agree with you 100%. *I* can up with the idea of doing this in real-time, Jay, with adjustable controls. Think not? Then I ask you to show me the article that shows this idea? Good searching, because I searched for the article and schematic for well over two years and spent a LOT of money looking for it. Oh, you might find Bob's article in QST from the 70's. Hmmmm. I wonder where he got that idea? Hmmmm.

You just don't like the notion that I was the person that I came up with the idea. You're more worried about defending your friends in public and showing them that you are their true friend than talking about facts. Also, you seem to think that since I'm the new kid on the block that these other dudes are automatically correct in their assumptions. Please sit back and think about this, Bob, and I only ask that you judge my remarks fairly and honestly. I don't care if you say that I'm right or wrong in public. As a matter of fact, even if you did think that I was right in my statements, I can totally understand why you wouldn't say so in public. You don't want it to look like you are going against your buddies in public, and I can understand that. :^).

> If you would just get to know some of these people before you mouth
> off you would understand why we feel sorry for you more than anything else!

Well, I appreciate the sympathy. LOL! Thanks, I think! :^). At least that shows that you dudes have a decent heart and just might be gentlemen after all, especially when we aren't arguing about something that has been a growing problem on the ham bands.

> You would have thought you would have
> learned this by now!! Grow-up!!

Hey. I'm 41-years old, and I plan on acting
like a joyful kid my entire life. That is, until
somebody decides to try and crap on my
parade. Also, you might want to look this
same subject up in the health magazines.
You'll find that cheerful, youthful acting adults
have lower bloodpressure and live much
longer than people that don't act this way.
BTW, I'm an successful computer scientist,
I pay my taxes, and I obey the law in all respects.
As long as I'm doing that, I can act any way I
choose, thank you.

Randy

--

HAMateur Radio: AB5NI

End of QRP-L Digest 2228
